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Goodwin Seeks New Post; Irish Phone Service Cut; Hull to Speak on April 9

The World's Day—April 6, 1944

Boston: Goodwin Seeks Nomination for Auditor

Frank A. Goodwin, who will retire on Aug. 1 as State Registrar of Motor Vehicles today took out nomination papers for the Republican nomination for State Auditor. [Page 2.]

Plans for the immediate channeling of 4-F men into essential war jobs are under way, the Regional Office of the War Manpower Commission announced today. All offices of the United States Employment Service here are expected to be working by Monday on definite lists of essential activities for 4-F's.

A plea of "not guilty" to charges of registering horse bets and conspiring to do so was entered by Patrick A. Coleman of Boston when arraigned today before Judge Nelson P. Brown in Suffolk Superior Criminal Court. He and 20 others were arrested in betting raids staged by Attorney General Robert T. Bushnell on Nov. 23, 1943.

In Europe: British-Irish Phone Service Closed

Public telephone service between Great Britain and all parts of Ireland is closed, although public telegraph service, subject to strict censorship, will be maintained, the Postmaster General in London announced.

Dr. Vaino Tanner, Finland's Finance Minister and Social Democratic leader, has arrived in Stockholm to discuss the possibility of a Swedish loan in the event the Finns accept Russian armistice terms, Sweden's Afton Tidningen reported.

Nazi railways will be unable to meet civilian needs in the future, the German Radio warned, hinting that passenger traffic may already be suspended to allow the transportation system to feed equipment to the battle fronts.

Robert D. Murphy, former United States member of the Allied Advisory Council for Italy, has arrived in Algiers to continue his duties as political adviser on the staff of the Allied Commander in Chief for the Mediterranean theater.

Herbert H. Lehman, head of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, announced the completion of plans for the UNRRA to move into the Balkans with the Allied Military Forces.

King George of Greece is preparing to leave London to take a direct hand in the crisis in his exiled government in Cairo.

French war prisoners totaling 690 are scheduled to arrive in Compiègne en route home from Germany, the Vichy Radio said in the first announcement in a long time of any such repatriation measures.

Prime Minister Churchill has postponed a decision on relieving Anthony Eden as Foreign Secretary, the Daily Mail reported.

A "heat wave," striking Britain March 26, was the first since 1907 to run the temperature up to 70 degrees fahrenheit in this month, London Weather Bureau officials have just disclosed.

Washington: Hull to Speak on Policy April 9

Secretary of State Cordell Hull will make a 45-minute speech on foreign policy Sunday, over Columbia Broadcasting System, beginning at 6:30 p. m., E. W. T.

Pensions of $62.50 a month, aggregating $600,000 a year, for about 800 civilian men who helped build the Panama Canal are proposed in legislation revived on House and Senate calendars. [Page 3.]

Tighter local control of sale and use of alcoholic beverages in the United States is reported by the Anti-Saloon League of America. Of 16,075 local option elections since repeal of prohibition, temperance forces won 9,921. [Page 3.]

Allocation of $16,000,000 for 277 new war public works and service projects in 42 states, Alaska, and Hawaii, was announced by the Federal Works Agency.

National: 13 'Forts' a Day Seattle Plant Record

Four-engined B-17 Flying Fortresses were produced in one Seattle Boeing plant at the rate of 13 each working day in March for a monthly total of 362, it was announced by company officials.

A bill permitting Negroes to eat in lunchrooms in St. Louis' City Hall and Municipal Courts Building was passed by the Board of Aldermen, 22 to 4.

Late Wisconsin returns, from 2,748 of 3,076 precincts, show Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York still leading in Tuesday's Republican primary election, with at least 15 and probably 18 delegates to the national convention. Shutting out Wendell Willkie, the voters also chose three each for Gen. Douglas MacArthur and Lieut. Commander Harold E. Stassen.

The War:

Latest developments on world battle fronts. Page 1, Column 4.

Ickes Sees Sharp Restriction In Use of Coal Next Winter

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 6—Increasingly severe restriction on the use of coal appeared as inevitable today to Harold L. Ickes, under whose suzerainty wartime coal production falls. The determination of the Army and Navy to take every man possible under 26 years of age was given by Mr. Ickes as the prime reason for the impending critical times in coal.

Figures just compiled disclose there are 26,000 coal miners who fall in the 18-to-26 age bracket, he said. He estimates that if no deferments are allowed at least 20,000 of these men soon will enter the armed services.

This means a cut in annual bituminous coal production of 28,000,000 tons, and of between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000 tons in anthracite.

Pointing out that the United States entered the last cold weather season, or coal year, with a reserve of 9,000,000 tons, this reserve is now reduced to 50,000,000 tons, or enough for about 28 days.

With the present increased demands for coal in industry and in homes that converted from oil, this is a hand-to-mouth supply, Mr. Ickes said.

"There is no hope of building up a reserve," he said. With the manpow situation as it is, the falling-off of production inevitably means restrictions and cut downs all along the line.

Mr. Ickes said the situation had been laid before Paul V. McNutt, war manpower commissioner, but observed, "we haven't much hope."

He probably referred to 'the statement yesterday of Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service Director, that the armed services, faced with a choice of having additional younger men or continued high level war production, would choose the young men.

However, Mr. Ickes indicated the direction of his appeal to Mr. McNutt by saying if men from 22 to 25, and having three years coal mining experience, were deferred —and some 8,000 men fall under that definition—coal losses would be 11,000,000 tons instead of 28,000,000 tons.

Mr. Ickes flatly denied that American coal is being shipped to England to ease shortages caused by the British miners' strike. None at all is going to England, he said, although some shipments are being made to Italy.

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Weather Predictions

Fair

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Waste Paper Collections

Brookline—Daily.
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'No Coddling' The Rule For Nazi Captives

Fort Devens prisoners in huge stockade may be soon cutting timber in northern N. E.

By Bertram B. Johansson
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

FORT DEVENS, Mass., April 6—A large but undisclosed number of German war prisoners, captured in the European and Mediterranean theaters of war, and who may soon be cutting lumber for pulpwood in northern New England, are now quartered within the pine-dotted precincts of this spacious Army camp, the First Service Command officially disclosed today.

The men are stationed behind a large stockade in barracks that in peacetime housed part of one of America's most famed infantry divisions—the "Fighting First."

"Don't get the idea we are coddling these German prisoners of war in any way," Col. Harold G. Storke of Hull, Camp Commander, told newsmen recently. "We are going to live up to the terms of the Geneva convention and are only giving them what they are entitled to."

"Every one of them," he declared, "can quote the Geneva Convention better than the best football referees can quote their rule books."

Out for Stroll

Inside the stockade one sees several prisoners out for a desultory stroll. It is late afternoon and nearly time for dinner, and most of the men have finished their duties about camp. Dressed in their blue denim jackets and pants which are marked PW (prisoner of war) with large orange letters, they hardly seem different from any other soldier except that generally they seem shorter than most Americans—nearer the five-foot level—and on the heavy, stocky side. A few wear their long gray Wehrmacht coats. Insignia are permitted.

Like members of any large mixed group, they are from all walks of life, representing 150 occupations, among which are engineers, acrobats, architects, artists, two opera singers, five reporters, a junkman, and five who listed their occupations as "soldier."

All of them, like Italian prisoners, want additional flour and potatoes in their rations—which are exactly the same as those our own soldiers receive—and many will sacrifice part of their meat rations to secure wheat products. Their own cooks and bakers take considerable pride in the fancy cookies, cakes and rolls which they bake.

Of All Types

Their average age is 29, many are married and have children, and there are all types—the tanned, blond youths, the lean men with heavy-lensed glasses, and the great majority who are not of the type one would call particularly Germanic.

Almost all of the men have Bibles among their personal possessions, camp authorities reported, and copies of Schiller and Goethe (all censored) and books

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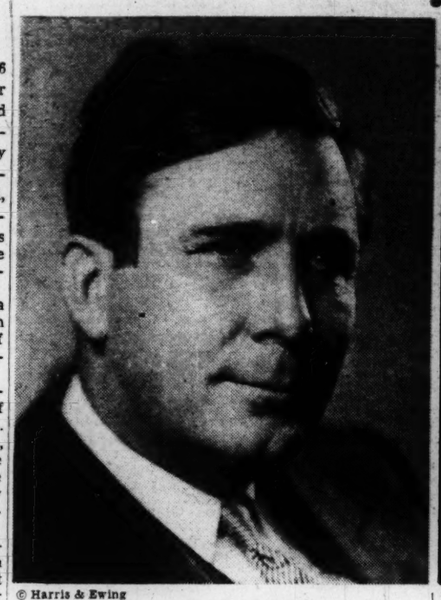
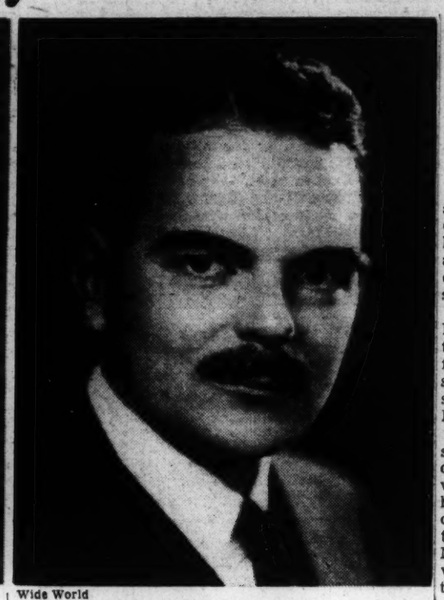
Willkie Retiral Whets Dewey Edge; Governor Sticks to Job Without Talk; Red Army Enters Suburbs of Odessa



© Harris & Ewing
Wendell L. Willkie
Takes hat out of presidential ring



Wide World
Thomas E. Dewey
Holds lead in Republican campaign

Executive continues to keep pledge he will serve New York State for four years.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., April 6—Still silent after his victory in the Wisconsin primary Gov. Thomas E. Dewey stuck to his Empire State administrative last today with continued attention to legislation still awaiting action.

All persons concerned in the Republican picture were certain today that the Willkie withdrawal from the picture had cut a clear swathe in the national convention setup to the door of New York's Executive Mansion.

Secure in his accumulation of strength in the national councils of the Republican Party from the week's Midwest developments, as he previously had been fully in command of the powerful electoral machinery of his party in New York, the Governor's only visible reacton to his personal triumph was technical furtherance of his Governorship pledge of 1943 that he would "devote" the next four years to serving the best interest of the people of the State of New York.

Signs School Bill

It came with his signature to a New York City school bill that was last to get passage in the 1944 Legislature and one of the most controversial of the session. It is designed to centralize school-system administrative powers exclusively with the City Superintendent of Schools heretofore shared with eight associate members of the Board of Superintendents.

Just from New York City, where he spoke April 4 for the United Jewish Appeal and where he heard the news of the Wisconsin outcome, the Governor continued his "no comment" policy in the national campaign picture.

Chiefly observable only had been conferences in his New York hotel suite yesterday with his two "Men Friday" in the organization, Edwin F. Jaeckle, Republican State Chairman, and J. Russell Sprague, New York State Committeeman.

The new school bill, which becomes effective immediately, was opposed by the Democratic minority and a strong teachers' lobby. Among its supporters were the Citizens' Budget Commission, the League of Women Voters, the Citizens' Union and Ellsworth B. Buck, President of the New York City Board of Education.

Governor Cites Comment

Governor Dewey quoted the two latter in his memorandum of signature, the Citizens' Union acclaiming the measure as "one of the really noteworthy legislative accomplishments of the year," and Mr. Buck as placing executive and administrative responsibility

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Governor of New York appears to be sure-fire Republican nominee in June.

By Roscoe Drummond
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OMAHA, Neb., April 6—Wendell L. Willkie's apparently irrevocable withdrawal from the presidential race today left the field clear for what political observers were united in believing is the most likely ticket on the Republican horizon:

For President—Gov. Thomas E. Dewey of New York.

For Vice-President—Gov. Earl Warren of California.

The Dewey trend is unmistakable throughout the Middle West. His candidacy is supported by the most influential G. O. P. organization leaders. It has now demonstrated its decisive grip on the rank and file of Republican voters. There is nothing in sight to check this trend and from information which has come to this correspondent there is every reason to say that Mr. Dewey is ready both to welcome and to accept the Chicago nomination.

Wisconsin Did It

The Wisconsin primary did it.

The unanimous victory of the Dewey delegates put Mr. Dewey so far out ahead in the campaign that there appears no prospect of anyone overtaking him for the nomination.

The unanimous defeat of the Willkie delegates put Mr. Willkie so far behind in the campaign that there appeared no prospect that he could overtake anyone for the nomination.

Mr. Willkie has acted, therefore, to eliminate himself completely from the 1944 race.

He requested that his friends immediately desist from activity in his behalf.

He canceled the remainder of his present tour, and cutting off scheduled stops in Iowa, Illinois, and Michigan, went direct to New York this morning with Mrs. Willkie.

He went so far as to ask that his name not be presented to the nominating convention this June.

Abides by Test

Mr. Willkie chose to test his popular strength in the isolationist, agricultural stronghold of the Middle West, and on the basis of what happened in Wisconsin after nearly two weeks and 1,500 miles of hard, in-person campaigning, he concluded and then publicly said: "It is obvious now that I cannot be nominated."

As Wisconsin extinguished Mr. Willkie's 1944 hopes, it relit Mr. Dewey's with a political blaze that can be seen all across the Central States.

It is increasingly evident that Governor Dewey has won the durable backing of the Republican voters. His entire Wisconsin slate won in 1940 when he waged a two-

Continued on Page 11, Column 5

Soviets Enter Suburbs of Odessa; City's Fall Would Be Nazi Disaster

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

Russian troops, advancing from three sides, are in the suburbs of Odessa.

Some assault forces are only nine miles from the center of the Black Sea port, where German and Rumanian garrison units face capture or annihilation. There is every indication the Soviets intend to storm the city rather than by-pass it, as has been thought possible.

Previous estimates that 200,000 German and Rumanian troops are cornered in Odessa now seem a bit high. Latest dispatches hint that a large part of the German garrison, if not most of it, got away before the Russians cut the last main rail link with the metropolis yesterday by the capture of Razdelnaya, 40 miles to the northwest.

One railroad still remains open to the Axis troops. However, this road—the Odessa-Ovidopol spur—is a winding, single-track affair with a hazardous ferry link across the mouth of the Dniester, a few miles west of Odessa. It is extremely doubtful whether more than a handful of the enemy troops still inside the city will be able to escape by this means.

Meanwhile, the Soviet advance inside Rumania seems to have come to a momentary standstill.

The chief news from the Rumanian front at the moment is the heavy blow dealt the Ploesti oil fields by American heavy bombers yesterday. Massed tank cars were ripped and columns of black smoke rose to a height of three miles. In addition, the bombers destroyed more than 40 Nazi planes, while losing a dozen of their own.

In all probability, further raids by Italy-based Anglo-American air power, and perhaps by Russian planes as well, will reduce the 6,000,000 tons of oil the Germans have been receiving annually from Rumania to the merest trickle. But it seems reasonable to suppose the Germans foresaw this development some months ago and took

Continued on Page 6, Column 2

Nazi Forces Jumbled By Russian Success

By the Associated Press

Moscow, April 6

Powerful, swift advances by Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's Red Army in the Ukraine have caused one of the greatest confusions in modern warfare in any large army, it is now clear in partial explanation of the year's great Red Army success.

Parts of battalions, regiments, even companies of Germans became separated from one another. The full extent of this complete and paralyzing disorganization only now has become known.

By Paul Wohl
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The fall of Odessa in October, 1941, was a local setback for the Russians. For the Germans in April, 1944, it might spell one of the major disasters of the war.

When the Germans in August, 1941, encircled Odessa, the Russians still had a number of ports through which they evacuated the garrison and a large part of the population.

The recapture of Odessa by Russia's Ukrainian armies would deprive the Germans of the last port through which they could evacuate their forces in the Crimea and would establish Russian air and naval supremacy over the western waters of the Black Sea.

In 1941, Odessa to the U. S. S. R. was but one of a number of formidable bulwarks which stemmed the Nazi tide and allowed the defenders to gather their forces farther inland in more favorable positions.

Cornerstone of Defense

To the Germans, Odessa today means much more. It is as much a cornerstone in Hitler's defenses in the East as Belfort and Sedan were in the Maginot Line of France.

Maj. Gen. Karl Haushofer, geopolitical adviser of the German General Staff, has called Odessa "the southern anchorage of the eastern isthmus of the continent" which extends from the Gulf of Riga on the Baltic Sea to the Black Sea bay between the Dniester and the Dnieper where Odessa is located.

For Eastern Europe, according to General Haushofer, the Riga-Odessa "waistline" is as important as the "German-Italian isthmus" between the German bight and the northeastern corner of the Adriatic Sea is for Central Europe.

Odessa, now within reach of Soviet guns, held a central position in German plans. When Nazi armies were poised for the passage of the Caucasus, Berlin thought of Odessa as the maritime gateway to Iran. It was the western terminal of the coastal

Continued on Page 8, Column 1

British Fuel Minister Says 'Big Stick' to End Strikes

LONDON, April 6 (AP)—Fuel Minister Gwilym Lloyd George told the House of Commons today in an emphatically-worded statement that "strike action in time of war cannot be justified" and simultaneous Government moves indicated Britain was fashioning "a big stick" to end widespread stoppages in the mining and shipbuilding industries.

He declared that the coal crisis is the worst since 1926 and declared the "Government cannot stand aside and allow collective bargaining or the machinery of conciliation and arbitration in this vital industry to be weakened or destroyed."

American Army authorities sent two huge mechanical excavators to one Northumberland pit and they were put to work at once strip-mining with approval of the fuel ministry.

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 6—The threat of Government action which might cause a sharp setback to the laboriously builtup collective-bargaining machinery of all Britain's 8,000,000 organized workers hangs over this country today as 11th hour appeals are made to Yorkshire coal miners and to some shipyard workers to end their strikes.

That appears to be the meaning of the Cabinet decision to take drastic measures to counter the present wave of industrial unrest which not only jeopardizes the second-front preparations, but also, as Labor Minister Ernest Bevin stresses, threatens to undermine the status of collective bargaining and conciliatory machinery in industry.

Strikers Denounced

Socialist Bevin who has worked all his life for better conditions for workers has staked his own reputation on collective bargaining in this war. And now he has burned his own boats too, with a forceful speech denouncing strikers.

Mr. Bevin says that when he joined Prime Minister Churchill's coalition government in 1940, he stood firm for methods of conciliation in industry rather than a more authoritarian course, such as a complete freezing of all wages in

Continued on Page 8, Column 4

'Newsboys' of the Air Keep Circulation Up

A U. S. BOMBER BASE, England, April 6 (AP)—American Air Force "newsboys," using Flying Fortresses to cover their aerial routes, claimed today the largest newspaper circulation in the world, with an average daily distribution of 2,500,000 propaganda newspapers and leaflets to their "customers" in Occupied Europe and Germany.

The paper "bombs," carrying the truth about the war to the populations of Axis Europe, are preparing them for the coming invasion, according to Capt. Paul T. Travsky of Youngstown, Ohio, navigation officer in one of the airborne propaganda squadrons.

That they are getting results is evidenced by reports that furious Nazi leaders have decreed imprisonment or capital punishment for anyone found reading or discussing the leaflets.

Lord Catto Succeeds Norman As Bank of England Governor

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 6—Mr. Montagu C. Norman has resigned as Governor of the Bank of England on the grounds of ill health. He has been succeeded by Lord Catto, financial adviser to the Treasury, the resignation to become effective this month.

Mr. Norman, one of the world's foremost figures in finance, had been Governor of the Bank for 24 years. The selection of Lord Catto is to be confirmed at an election April 18.

Mr. Norman became a Director of the Bank of England in 1915, and Governor in 1920. His 24 years in that position far exceeds the term of office of any predecessor. In the 250 years of the Bank's history, no other governor served more than five years.

Because of his aversion to publicity, Mr. Norman has been regarded by many as the mystery man of England.

Although a frequent visitor to the United States, he has always

Continued on Page 8, Column 7

By a Staff Artist
Lord Catto
British financier who succeeds Montagu C. Norman as Governor of the Bank of England.

Roosevelt Foreign Policy Assailed in Willkie Speech

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

OMAHA, Neb., April 6—In a speech climaxing a campaign he never finished, Wendell L. Willkie today has put before the nation the most searching indictment of the foreign policies and practices of President Roosevelt which has come from any figure in American public life since the war.

He coupled with this vigorous attack on what he considered the Administration's grievous shortcomings an appeal that the United States exert its influence and prestige to establish immediately a United Nations Executive Council to take the place of Mr. Roosevelt's personal diplomacy.

If there was any doubt that Mr. Willkie was simply "going along" with the Administration's conduct of international affairs, he has ended that doubt.

He departed from it at six major points and he declared that "what is being done in Washington is so muddled, so hesitant, and so devious that it makes an easy life for the propagandist in Berlin and Tokyo."

Concrete Charges

In an address which he had been preparing for several weeks and which he dictated in final draft in Minneapolis, Minn., on March 31, Mr. Willkie brought these considered and concrete charges "against the Roosevelt Administration":

1. The Administration, he asserted, has not dealt squarely with the rest of the world in this war. "It has confused the political and military conduct of the war to an extent where uncertainty has taken the place of assurance; delay of action. This means prolonging the war and wasting lives."

2. The Administration, he affirmed, has not dealt squarely with the American people in this war. "It has committed us to unknown policies, worked out by secret agents and in secret conferences. It is promoting confusion, cynicism, and distrust among us."

3. The Administration, he suggested, has pursued policies of expediency and concealment because it does not trust the American people with their own destiny. "This is the thinking of a Government that, even when young, weakened the people by its paternalistic attitude: and now, old, tired, and cynical, attempts to keep the people weak by keeping them ignorant."

Personal Diplomacy

4. Mr. Willkie held that the President is imperiling the building of the future peace by excessive dependence upon personal diplomacy rather than by developing the machinery of true international collaboration. "Our policy, however friendly its intention, depends too much upon the President's disturbing facility and his liking for wangling things personally instead of using regular authorized instruments of government."

5. Mr. Willkie contended that the President's policies are delaying the liberation of the conquered countries and are denying to the Allies the full trusting support of the enslaved peoples of Europe. On this point he said:

"While the President supports tired old Fascists in areas our armies control, millions of Europeans are preparing to help an Allied invasion of the Continent. Is it any wonder that people all over the world are asking more and more loudly, 'What is this all about?'"

6. Mr. Willkie declared that the President has fumbled and

Continued on Page 11, Column 1

Prospect of Hard Sledding Seen for Bonus Action Now

By John Bond

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Passage at the present special session of the Massachusetts Legislature of a cash bonus for Bay State members of the armed forces appeared less likely today to State House observers as key Republican legislators rallied to the support of Governor Saltonstall's request that action be limited to the matters for which the session was called.

The Governor's leadership, which appeared to have reasserted itself after Republicans showed signs of stampeding to support the Democratic minority's demand for veterans legislation, gave indication that the Democrats' veterans program might strike hard sledding.

Governor Saltonstall late yesterday signed the two measures which the special session was called to enact—the servicemen's voting bill and the bill extending the so-called Cocoanut Grove legislation.

The servicemen's vote bill moves the primary date from Sept. 19 to July 11, to allow adequate time for mailing ballots to men and women oversees and their return to be counted. It also validates the use of the Federal ballot in Massachusetts and permits kin of servicemen to apply for absentee ballots. The public safety bill extends the period for which temporary licenses may be granted to public buildings pending inspection by the State Department of Public Safety.

Meanwhile, with Senate President Jarvis Hunt and Speaker of the House Rudolph F. King standing resolutely with the Governor and supporting his conviction that State action on the veterans' bonus should be delayed until plans of the Federal government in that direction are crystallized, the Republican majority seemed to have it in its power to check the Democratic drive.

Another stumbling block in the way of adoption of a proposed $300 cash bonus, which experts estimate would eventually cost the Commonwealth $150,000,000, was the matter of financing such a project.

Financing Proposal

Among the proposals for financing advanced at a public hearing yesterday before the Legislative Committee on Military Affairs and Public Safety, were a long-term bond issue, increased income taxes, increased taxes on horse and dog racing, or by tapping the State unemployment compensation fund. Other proposals have been for a sales tax or for a State operated lottery.

Financing by bond issue presents a major hurdle for the bonus proponents to clear since adoption of such a measure would require a two-thirds vote of both branches of the Legislature.

Representative Paul A. McCarthy (D) of Somerville, one of the signers of the minority report of the Committee on Post War Rehabilitation which brought the veterans legislation before the special session, told the Military Affairs committee yesterday that the first job was to determine the State's "obligation to returning veterans before worrying about where the money is coming from."

Match Federal Plan

The Somerville Democrat said he believed the State should match the Federal sliding scale which provides mustering out pay of $100 to $300 depending upon length and type of service.

Favoring immediate action upon the bonus plan Representative McCarthy said, "They've been drawing up plans since 1938, but returning veterans can't sleep in blueprints."

The Committee also heard speakers favoring the balance of the minority report which called for construction of a new 500-bed veterans' hospital in central Massachusetts, as well as a 200-bed wing at the Soldiers Home in Chelsea, and establishment of veterans' centers in each community of 5,000 population. There were few opponents to any of these proposed measures.

Injection of the veterans' legislation emphasized the fact that the Legislature contains a number of lightning change artists who are shifting from one side of the issue to the other unable to determine which side will give them the better political advantage in this election year.

Recess Until Monday

Formal sessions of the Legislature were suspended until Monday at the close of business yesterday. The public hearing before the Committee on Military Affairs and Public Safety will be resumed Monday afternoon at 2:30.

Whether or not the committee was in a mood to report out favorably on the veterans' legislation could not be determined today but Democratic legislators were confident.

Should legislation be favored by the Committee, the veterans' bills would then go to the Ways and Means Committee where the question of financing will have to be grappled with.

Three Sunny Waves

By a Staff Photographer

Off for Boot Training in New York

Cheerily assisting the 58 WAVE recruits who left the South Station this morning on a New York train were these three platoon leaders. Left to right, they are: Mary Bush of Dedham, Delphine Rogers of Lowell, and Shirley McClelland of Quincy. The girls were part of a group of 115 who departed from New England today to begin Naval Women's Reserve training at Hunter College, New York.

Sloan Sees Vital Postwar Job For Industry and Government

Providing employment for those who want to work at fair wages is one of the major problems which the United States must solve in the postwar era, Alfred P. Sloan, Jr., Chairman of the Board of General Motors Corporation, asserted today before the monthly luncheon meeting of the Boston Chamber of Commerce at the Hotel Bradford.

Insisting that American industry and government must work together in making employment available, Mr. Sloan also said that international co-operation is absolutely necessary to prevent World War III and that there must be international relationship on a two-way street.

Addressing a gathering of more than 800 members, including Governor Saltonstall, the General Motors official said that his Company already had earmarked $500,000,000 for expenditure in the postwar era for the purpose of industrial expansion.

Mr. Sloan added that General Motors is now mainly concerned with winning the war and is doing nothing in forward engineering other than superficial planning.

New Era Only Delayed

"Earlier in the year, we expected the war should end in November," he declared, "but it seems now as if the time must be put further ahead. I have no doubt about the winning of the war," he declared, "but I have doubts of winning the peace."

Giving free enterprise the entire credit for the tremendous job which American industry has done in converting to war production, Mr. Sloan said that his own company jumped from production of $1,000,000 worth of goods a day to $15,000,000 worth a day.

"Only through free enterprise could industry have done this," he said. "Regimented industry could not have accomplished this great task."

Sharply disagreeing with many critics who have been saying that big industries are making huge war profits, Mr. Sloan said that General Motors, for one, deliberately reduced the percentage of its profits at the beginning of the war.

Tremendous Expansion Seen

Predicting a tremendous expansion after the war, he said that General Motors, which in prewar days sold 3,000,000 passenger cars a year, will in all probability dispose of 6,000,000 cars a year after the war.

"The purchasing power of the American people at the close of the war will be close to $100,000,000,000. This money has been accumulated by deposits in banks and investments in War Bonds. Besides this tremendous reserve of purchasing power, there will also be a tremendous backlog of demand," he said.

Mr. Sloan said that the first few years after the war will see a tremendous spending spree, and that as a result there will be economic security provided inflation is not allowed to prevail.

"Inflation is about the worst economic disease we can suffer," he said. "We have not had inflation so far, but we must face that as a possibility."

Compulsory Cancer Lecture In R. I. Schools Is Opposed

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 6—A proposal for compulsory instruction on cancer in the Rhode Island high schools, a proposal embodied in a bill now pending in the General Assembly, finds little support among educators and physicians in this State.

The bill was introduced by Representative Ira T. Williams, Democrat of Providence, and is being studied by the House Committee on Finance. A similar bill introduced last year by Mr. Williams, a pharmacist, was passed by the House but was not brought out from the Senate Committee on Finance for a vote on the Senate floor.

The present measure is considered to have scant chance of passage at this session of the Legislature because there is no strong support behind it.

Wisdom of Measure Questioned

Dr. James F. Rockett, Director of the State Department of Education, expressed doubt as to the wisdom of the pending measure. He said he had not followed progress of the present bill carefully, but pointed out that it failed to pass in the General Assembly last year and indicated he thought it would meet a similar fate this year.

The proposal, as introduced, would provide an appropriation of $1,000 to finance an annual lecture in the State's high schools on cancer. Arrangements for the lecture would be made by Dr. Rockett's Department.

Compulsion Not in Favor

Dr. Herman C. Pitts, former President of the American Society for the Control of Cancer and now Chairman of its Board of Directors, also doubted the wisdom of the pending measure.

"I don't believe the program should be compulsory," he said. "What we are trying to do is work out a program for the schools in conjunction with the State Departments of Health and Education. Our plans have not yet been formulated, but we have no intention of compelling pupils to take the instruction if their families object to this kind of training on religious or any other grounds."

Goodwin Is Out For State Auditor

Registrar of Motor Vehicles Frank A. Goodwin today took out nomination papers for the Republican nomination for State Auditor.

The veteran Registrar, one of the large number of candidates applying for nomination papers today, declined to comment on his candidacy.

Signing of the veterans' voting bill yetserday, thus moving the final day of filing nomination papers to May 23, precipitated a rush of business at the Secretary of State's office. Others seeking nomination papers today included: Governor Saltonstall, who earlier announced his candidacy for the United States Senate; Lieut. Gov. Horace T. Cahill, candidate for the Republican nomination for Governor, and State Treasurer Francis X. Hurley, candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket.

Speaker of the House Rudolph F. King and Senate President Jarvis Hun,t both candidates for Lieutenant Govenor on the Republican ticket, Secretary of State Frederic W. Cook, candidate for re-election on the Republican ticket, and a large number of candidates for local offices, also applied for nomination papers.

Another applicant for nomination papers today was Albert L. Fish of Dorchester, former member of the Boston City Council and now Deputy Commissioner of Soldiers' Relief, who was the first to announce his candidacy for Lieutenant Governor on the Democratic ticket.

April 10, 12, 14 Set For B. U. Lectures

Three talks devoted to governmental administration in the United States will be delivered next week, on April 10, 12, and 14, by Prof. Leonard D. White of the University of Chicago in the annual series of Bacon Lectures at Boston University.

Professor White, former United States Civil Service Commissioner, is President of the American Political Science Association. His three subjects will be: "George Washington, Administrator"; "Administrative Aspects of the Hamilton-Jefferson Feud"; and "Federalist Ideals of Administration." The lectures are to begin at 10 a. m. in Jacob Sleeper Hall.

Awards for the Bacon Essay Contest which includes papers based on last year's Bacon Lectures will be made at the first of the current series.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

Fair

Boston and Vicinity: Fair tonight and Friday; not quite so cold tonight; warmer Friday. Gentle to moderate winds.

Southwestern Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair and not quite so cold tonight. Friday increasing cloudiness and warmer, except in extreme north portion.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut: Fair tonight and Friday; not quite so cold tonight; warmer Friday.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday: 11.11 p. m.; height 9.3 feet.
Friday: 11:26 a. m.; height 9.4 feet.

Orchids Join 'Can-Afford' Flower Class

There's a lot of love and sentiment wrapped up in flowers—and a lot of money these days, too. There are no Office of Price Administration ceilings on flowers.

Spring weather and the Easter season long have combined to stir the otherwise usually preoccupied businessman, the truck driver, the office worker and store clerk to pause on his way home to buy some flowers for "friend wife."

It's love. It's sentiment. Surely, there are no ceilings on these.

Maybe hubby favors a bunch of bright yellow daffodils. Or perhaps a potted hydrangea or the popular cineraria. There used to be a time when nothing but Easter lilies would suffice.

Today, he may go as far as to purchase a corsage of orchids.

Orchids Popular "Buy"

"Time was when an orchid was a 'I can't afford that' variety of flower," said William Keene, Manager of the Boston Flower Exchange, today. "But the day of 'I can't buy that because I can't afford it' is all over. The orchid is one of the most popular flowers there is today."

Touching on what Greater Boston flower lovers may expect to obtain—at a price and what a price!—this week end, wholesalers in the flower market point out that almost every variety of spring flower is on the "short" list.

Flowers are scarce. Easter lilies are "out of sight." There are a few, of course, but with the ceasing of the importation of the Japanese lily bulbs after Pearl Harbor, domestic produced lily bulbs have been far from sufficient to meet demands.

There's a tremendous demand for flowers this year—a demand far and beyond the supply, although there promises to be flowers enough of some variety or another to satisfy the demands of Easter buyers this week.

Plenty of Daffodils

Jonquils, daffodils, and snapdragons will be among the more plentiful varieties of cut flowers, although even quantities of these are somewhat limited. In addition, there will be roses, carnations, gardenias, and camelias. But, in all cases, the demands promise to be so great as to boost prices to the limit.

Among the potted plants, there will be daffodils, tulips, hydrangeas, cinerarias, azaleas, and rose bushes in many popular varieties. Labor shortages in the greenhouses, higher delivery costs, higher prices for all types of supplies from flower pots, paper wrappings, baskets, and decorative ferns and other accessories have all combined to skyrocket the price of flowers—either cut or potted—way beyond what they were in peacetime.

"Why, I recall the time when potted geraniums sold at $9 a hundred, wholesale," said William Hastings, for more than 40 years associated with Boston's wholesale flower market. "Today, geraniums—a plant that, incidentally, is on the 'scarce' list—are bringing $62.50 a hundred, wholesale."

So it goes with other varieties. Money does not enter the picture.

Apparently, John Q. Public, his sons in the armed forces, and his wife and daughters deeply engrossed in the war effort, are not too greatly concerned about prices when it comes to flowers at Easter time.

Love and sentiment triumph where flowers are concerned.

Events Around Greater Boston

Friday

Mrs. Brown will speak on "Early Greek Art" in the Museum of Fine Arts at 11 a. m. Free to the public.

Dr. Robert Fleming, Instructor in Psychiatry, Harvard Medical School, will speak on "The Treatment of Chronic Alcoholism" and Dr. Joseph Thimann, Medical Director of the Washingtonian Hospital, Boston, will talk on "The Plan of Treatment at the Washingtonian Hospital," at Zero Marlborough Street, at 7:30 p. m. Free to the public.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 5
Radio Timetable: Page 5

Assigned to Home Duty

Official United States Marine Corps

Present From the Marines

Marjorie Joan Panton of Hyde Park saw the puppy in a newspaper picture, and wrote to the Marines on Parris Island, S. C., asking if she could have one. The answer is obvious.

Little Joan Gets Her Puppy; It's a Gift From the Marines

When Marjorie Joan Panton of Hyde Park saw a picture of eight tiny puppies in the newspaper some weeks ago, she wanted the "second one from the right" with a wistfulness that only a five-year-old can express.

She clipped the photo, kept it in plain view in her room where she could talk to it, all the time asking her mother why she couldn't have the little fellow "second from the right." Her mother pooh-poohed the idea that the Marines at Parris Island, S. C., who owned the litter, could find time to listen to the whims of a five-year-old.

The Marines are too busy, Mother insisted. But Joan persisted. And the Marines finally got a letter as follows:

"Dear Marines:"

"My Mummy is writing this letter for me. My name is Majorie Joan Panton, and I am five years old and in the first grade at school.

"I saw the picture of the cute little puppies in the paper and if you can spare the second one from the right for me, I would love him dearly and give him a good home."

"Best luck to all Marines and I hope God blesses you all."

A postscript added: "I won't tell anyone where I got the puppy if you don't want me to. I can keep a secret."

Meanwhile the puppy, Sergeant, whose antecedents might have been Labrador Retrievers, had reached the leggy age of nine weeks.

When Marjorie's letter was received the Marines went to work. They made "Sergeant" a blouse with three bright chevrons on it. A crate to house the pup on his journey was constructed. And finally, the fact that he had been transferred to outpost duty was noted in his record in book.

"Sergeant" left Parris Island three weeks ago. His present commanding officer is a very happy little girl.

Drivers in Florida Net

With additional names coming in daily, the cases of 53 New Englanders whose automobile registrations have been noted in Florida have been turned over to local War Price and Rationing Boards by the Regional Office of Price Administration for investigation.

So far, the lists show 26 motorists from Massachusetts, 13 from Connecticut, six from Rhode Island, five from Maine, and three from New Hampshire. Some of these may be in Florida legally, the OPA pointed out, having been issued the necessary gasoline coupons upon their declaration that they were leaving for permanent residence in Florida. All cases will be thoroughly checked, however, and violators will face suspension of gasoline privileges for the rest of the year.

Already, hearings in some of the cases have been held by local boards but reports of results have not been received at Regional headquarters. In a number of instances, the motorists are still in Florida, but will face a quiz when they return. In others, complete records of the local boards are being checked to determine on what grounds the gasoline coupons may have been issued.

It was pointed out by Regional OPA today that in some cases there were no records of any coupons being issued to take care of such a trip to the South. In other instances, the records showed that applications for extra gasoline rations had been refused, yet the car was noted in Florida.

It is impossible to state as yet, whether all these cases are direct violations or not, the OPA said. But, evidence in the form of board records is being accumulated, and every case will be thoroughly checked.

Boston High on List Of Low-Cost Cities

Cost of living in Boston rose less last year than in most large cities, it is brought out in the monthly survey of the Bureau of Labor Statistics of the United States Department of Labor.

Out of 21 cities, only two showed a smaller rise than Boston. While the cost of living advanced 1.3 per cent in Boston, in Minneapolis and Seattle it went up 1.2 per cent. New York climbed 3.2 per cent.

The survey ran from Feb. 15, 1943 to Feb. 15, 1944.

Court Summons Two For Book Hearing

Summonses for Bernard de Voto, author, and Abraham Isenstadt, proprietor of the University Law Book Exchange of Cambridge, to appear in the Third District Court of Eastern Middlesex County Wednesday, April 12, at 9 a. m., for hearing on the sale and purchase of a novel banned by the Cambridge police were issued by the Clerk of the Court this morning.

Acting upon the request of the Boston Civil Liberties Union, Mr. de Voto bought a copy of the controversial novel, "Strange Fruit," by Lillian Smith, from Mr. Isenstadt April 4, in the presence of forewarned Cambridge policemen. The complaint in Court this morning was made by Sergeant Joseph Breen.

City Hall to Remain Open

Skeleton forces will man City Hall tomorrow and Saturday morning, in order that as many municipal employees as possible may have a long week-end holiday in observance of Easter. Acting Mayor John E. Kerrigan said that under the law City Hall cannot be closed.

Boston Arms Make History On All Fronts

In a single air action over North Africa, Army Air Forces pilots fired 25,000 rounds of .50 caliber ammunition without a single malfunctioning of an Army ordnance gun or ammunition.

An infantry corporal fired only three shots from his Army Ordnance rifle to bring down three Germans at a range of 900 yards while in action on the Italian front.

A motor vehicle for every nine men in Army service compares with one for every 90 men in World War I.

Those are attainments of Army Ordnance cited today by Lieut. Col. Whitney Stone, Commanding Officer of the Boston Ordnance District, in a report covering the accuracy of materials, efficiency in action and volume of production.

Gun Proves Worth

Army men know that firing between 800 and 1,000 rounds from a 60-mm mortar is a lot of firing. Yet Colonel Stone pointed out that a Sergeant in Italy fired that many rounds in one evening without trouble.

In China, he added, tough, weather-beaten veterans of the Chinese Army are gradually gaining superiority over the Japanese through the efficiency of the weapons furnished by the United States Ordnance Department.

Equipped with the latest U. S. Army ordnance weapons, "shipped from the Boston Ordnance District" and other depots, factories and arsenals, Chinese soldiers are being turned into formidable offensive fighting forces under the guidance of expert instructors.

The idea, evolved by Lieut. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell, Commander of the United States Forces in Southeastern Asia, is in full swing not only among large numbers of the Chinese Army that followed him out of Burma but among veterans of other Sino-Japanese battlefronts.

Chinese Learn Easily

After the Chinese learn the principles of ordnance rifles, guns and mortars out on the ranges, they fire the regulation courses. Their shooting is good with the rifle and they are proving very adept in learning to handle the newer equipment expertly.

The Thompson submachine gun is a great favorite with the Chinese. This is an air-cooled magazine-fed weapon with an effective range up to 300 yards. Maximum rate of fire is 725 rounds a minute.

Another ordnance weapon that is popular is the 75-mm. pack howitzer.

According to Brig. Gen. Jerome Waters, head of a South China school, the 75-mm. pack howitzer is just the weapon for China.

"It's a handy weapon, easy to dismantle, easy to repair," he says. "Very little can go wrong with it. Its high trajectory makes it the ideal weapon for the hilly terrain of inner China where the reorganized Chinese Army will face the Japanese. Above all, you don't need a prime mover to pull it—no gas, no roads. Just take it apart and pack the parts on six mules, and off you go into the hills."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

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Boston School Survey Staff Assembles

By a Staff Photographer

Dr. Strayer Heads $75,000 Public School Program

Boston's school survey is getting under way with what Dr. George D. Strayer (seated), its head, has called "the most able staff ever assembled in any community in the United States to carry on such a survey." Some of its distinguished members, here conferring with Dr. Strayer, are, left to right: W. L. Connor, formerly Director of Research, Cleveland public schools; Edwin F. Nelson, Assistant Superintendent in Charge of Business Affairs, Hartford, Conn.; John E. Nichols, Supervisor of School Buildings and Plans, Connecticut State Department of Education; Harold E. Akerly, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Rochester, N. Y.; John W. Lewis, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Baltimore, Md.; the Rev. Arthur J. Sheehan, S. J., General Prefect of Studies of New England Province; Dr. W. Linwood Chase, Professor of Education, School of Education, Boston; Dr. Alfred D. Simpson, Associate Professor of Education, Harvard; Dr. S. M. Brownell, Professor of Educational Administration, Yale.

Temperance Sentiment Seen Making Headway

By Mary Hornaday
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 6—Temperance sentiment is gradually and quietly making headway toward tighter local control of the sale and use of alcoholic beverages in the United States, a survey by Miss Laura Lindley, Research Secretary of the Anti-Saloon League of America, indicates.

Miss Lindley's records show that since repeal of prohibition, 16,075 local option elections have been held. In 9,921 of them, temperance forces have been victorious.

In 1943, local option elections were held in 1,190 voting units in 20 states. The drys won in 716 and the wets in 474.

In these elections the drys made net headway in about 500 units, there being no change in the status of the others.

According to Miss Lindley's records, 1943 saw no wet gains in any State. In eight of the 20 States in which local option elections were held, there was no change effected. In the remaining 12 there were 11 dry gains and one tie.

This gradual victory for the dry forces is said by temperance leaders to be certain proof that the repeal of the 18th Amendment did not carry with it repeal of public sentiment that had been built up throughout the nation during long years of agitation and education. In many places the dry gains were made in the face of large amount of money spent by commercial liquor interests for counter-propaganda.

When a recent attempt was made to revive wartime prohibition through a new constitutional amendment, the Anti-Saloon League and several other old-line temperance groups refused to participate, preferring instead to emphasize the building up of strong anti-liquor sentiment at the grass roots through local option victories.

The House Judiciary Committee held only one hearing on the amendment proposed by Representative Joseph R. Bryson (D) of South Carolina, at which emphasis was laid on the detrimental effect of week-end sprees in war plants.

Briefly, state liquor laws today are classed as follows:

Constitutional prohibition: Kansas, Oklahoma.

Statutory prohibition on all liquor except four per cent beer and wine: Mississippi.

Prohibition and local dispensaries: North Carolina.

License and local dispensaries: Maryland.

State monopoly: Alabama, Idaho, Iowa, Maine, Michigan, Montana, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, Washington, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

License: Arizona, Arkansas, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Dakota, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Wisconsin.

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STORES AND AGENCIES EVERYWHERE

Actors Face Toughest Audience

Wide World

To Be or Not to Be—That Was the Question

From 1,387 aspirants were selected 50 persons as finalists in the John Golden auditions at the Longacre Theater in New York. One can imagine the variety of subjects chosen as the 1,387 declaiming thespians did their best before cold-eyed producers, casting agents, talent scouts and radio department heads of advertising agencies. This, the second annual series of auditions is at the same time one of the most looked forward to occasions and one of the most dreaded. Here little Iris Swartzman gets her certificate from John Golden acknowledging her as a finalist in the auditions.

Merchant Ships to Enlist No More 18 to 26 Seamen

WASHINGTON, April 6 (AP)—The Maritime Service will enlist no more men between 18 and 26 for merchant sea duty, a spokesman for the War Shipping Administration said today, because of Army and Navy needs for younger men.

The policy resulted from an agreement with Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Selective Service Director.

At the same time, it was learned the Inter-Agency Deferment Committee is considerinng whether men in the 18-26 age group already in the Merchant Marine should be made subject to the draft.

This Committee, headed by Paul V. McNutt, Manpower Chairman, is studying the general question of which industries should be permitted to retain key personnel under 26.

The War Shipping Administration was represented as particularly anxious that captains and other licensed Merchant Marine officers be exempted from the draft. The Maritime Service has about 125,000 men and about half of them are between 18 and 26.

The decision not to enlist men between 18 and 26 in the future does not apply to licensed officers or radio operators.

The general uncertainty over the manpower outlook as a result of the unsettled questions over the draft and over use of 4-F's was emphasized, meantime, in a report by the War Production Board on copper production.

It said the present rate of output was satisfactory but predicted "at best a small surplus of copper" by the year's end and said labor shortages could produce a deficit instead.

Selective service said there had been no policy decisions as yet on the status of 4-F college students when the program of forcing 4-F's into essential work gets into full swing.

The House Military Affairs Committee today requested General Hershey to ask the War Manpower Commission for a list of "appropriate activities" in which employment would qualify a 4-F registrant for an occupational deferment.

General Hershey also was asked to prepare a list of those areas in which the manpower shortage now exists and to specify the names of the particular industries and plants which require additional employees at this time.

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Own New Deal Group Is Plan In A.L.P. Right

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 6—American Labor Party factional differences continued at peak here today with the defeated Rightist State organization leadership readying to organize its own independent New Deal Party in the State.

Rejecting all peace overtures of the victorious Left-Wing forces, the Right-Wing effort to recoalesce this element is now scheduled to take form at a convention within the month under auspices of the Liberal-Labor Committee, which is headed by Dean Alfange, 1942 A. L. P. candidate for Governor.

To effect a new party unit in the State requires petitions of 12,000 signatures, and first step to set this machinery in motion took place in a closed session of the bested leadership here yesterday, including Dr. George S. Counts and Alex Rose, the party's outgoing State Chairman and Secretary, respectively.

Left-Wing to Take Over

Coincidentally the Left-Wing, secure in its decisive victory which captured nearly 600 of the 750 State Committee places at stake in the Party's March 28 primary struggle, is slated to take over formal control of Party affairs at a Saturday meeting at the Hotel Diplomat. There continued to be no hint of the new State officers to be elected at that session but it is known that Mayor Fiorello H. LaGuardia, twice recipient of the A. L. P. balance-of-power forces in City elections and a major figure in its 1936 founding under the New Deal standard, is in close touch with developments in reorganization procedure going forward in the winners' camp.

Unity Over Roosevelt

Leading there with Sidney Hillman, whose interest in the struggle for control was that of the Congress of Industrial Organizations National Political Action Committee, is Representative Vito Marcantonio, a La Guardia political protégé and long under fire by the Counts-Rose leadership as head and front of a Communist infiltration into the A. L. P. rank and file.

While both Right and Left Wing factions are at one in support of President Roosevelt's renomination this year, the Communist issue has thrust them poles apart, and there now is no possibility of compromise as far as the Rightist leadership is concerned bitterly affronted by Mayor La Guardia's failure to take sides in the primary election beyond the proposal for a strictly non-Communist State Executive Committee, or even to vote in it, the Count-Rose-Alfange group is determined upon a separate political course. Initial summons to the undertaking assembled 400 party members for yesterday's meeting at which, Mr. Alfange said, unanimous approval was given to the new policy.

Rose O'Neill

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., April 6 (AP)—Rose O'Neill, who passed on today, was artist-creator of the Kewpie doll. Miss O'Neill, former wife of Harry Leon Wilson, humorist-author, designed the Kewpie in 1909, and it made her a fortune estimated at more than $1,000,000.

After living abroad and in New York for many years, she returned in 1937 to her Ozarks Mountain farm in near-by Taney County.

Western Milling Co.
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Military Pool Classified

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 6—On March 26, 1944, the national military manpower pool of male registrants between the ages of 18 and 38 was as follows:

	Total	Fathers
Total registrants	22,189,000	6,830,000
Class 1-C (inducted and enlisted)	9,502,000	215,000
(Includes a substantial number of registrants who have been discharged or transferred to the reserve and excludes nonregistered enlisted men and women and registrants who entered the armed services and who are now over 38 years of age.)		
Class 4-F (Rejected for military service)	3,623,000	369,000
Class 1-A	1,371,000	1,226,000
(Class 1-A figures include men being processed for preinduction examination, postponed inductions, and appeals.)		
Unclassified	96,000	———
Classified 3-A and 3-B. (Men with dependents in process of reclassification)	1,422,000	1,403,000
Classes 2-A and 2-B. (Deferred in occupations other than agriculture)	3,677,000	2,695,000
(Classes 2-A and 2-B figures include approximately 574,000 men under 28 years of age, of whom 330,000 are nonfathers.)		
Classes 2-C and 3-C (Deferred in agriculture)	1,722,000	835,000
(Classes 2-C and 3-C figures include approximately 613,000 men under 28 years of age, of whom 530,000 are nonfathers.)		
Class 3-D (Deferred as hardship cases)	106,000	53,000
All other classes	158,000	34,000

Move Is Revived to Pension Men Who Helped Build Panama Canal

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 6—About 800 men who helped build the Panama Canal may soon get pensions from Congress.

New life is stirring in an old bill to recognize the patriotic sacrifices of these men, all that are left out of a civilian army that President Theodore Roosevelt and Gen. George W. Goethals once credited with being the real builders of the canal.

In 1915, Congress granted substantial rewards and recognition fo rmen in the Army, Navy and public health services for the men who took part in the construction of the canal, but it has failed year after year to do anything for the civilians, many of whom are now in strained circumstances.

The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries finally, on April 1, dusted off the bill and sent it to the House for action. A similar bill is pending on the Senate calendar.

Committee attaches admit that something probably should have been done for this peacetime army back before the last war, but ever since 1918 Congress has been too involved in taking care of the heroes of war and has shied away from the idea of civilian pensions.

The total cost of pensioning the remaining group, it is estimated, would run about $600,000 a year. Pensions would average $62.50 a month. Only those would be eligible who worked three years or more in the construction of the canal and did not "desert" when yellow fever struck, about 70 per cent of the workers fled back to the United States.

Annunties would be paid to widows only who lived with their husbands on the Isthmus at least one year during the construction period.

Engraving an Old Art

Engraving on plates and wood began in the middle of the fifteenth century.

Music Plan Started For Every Hospital

NEW YORK, April 6 (AP)—The National Federation of Music Clubs and the American Red Cross, inspired by a letter from a wounded naval veteran requesting instruction in harmony and counterpoint, April 5 announced that they were sponsoring a music for pleasure and instruction project in every Government hospital.

Miss Ruth Bradley, the Federation's National Music Chairman, said that the new project would be equal to the arts and skills training established by the Red Cross for convalescent veterans.

The Musician's Emergency Fund will co-operate in supplying teachers for invalided servicemen who wish instruction in harmony, theory, and other musical subjects.

The plan consists of four parts: One, furnishing individual and group performers to give musical request programs in wards; two, raising funds and soliciting portable pianos and phonographs which can be rolled from ward to ward at the request of hospital recreation directors; three, supplying talent to hospitals in isolated areas; four, the instruction plan with an eye to the veteran's employment after the war.

Miss Bradley said that the musical personnel will be competent musicians, but not headliners, who will donate their services.

King Peter and Bride House-Hunt in London

LONDON, April 6 (AP)—Exiled King Peter of Yugoslavia and his bride, Alexandra of Greece, can't find a home in London. Returning from a brief honeymoon in a cottage at Ascot, they went house-hunting in war-crowded London in vain. They are stopping at a hotel while rental agents continue the search.

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10.01 to 20.00	22 cents	80.01 to 100.00	37 cents

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4. **Your canceled checks are valid receipts.**

A deposit of any amount, no matter how small, will open your account. You pay $2 for each book of 20 checks . . . amounting to *ten cents per check* . . . the only charge for regular use. If you do not wish to open an account, buy Shawmut MONEY ORDER CHECKS, ten cents per check for any amount, up to $100.

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Easter Surprise!
NYLON Panties

Yes—Made Entirely of Honest-to-Goodness Nylon!

$1.69

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Beverly, Brockton, Chelsea, Fall River, Fitchburg, Framingham, Greenfield, Haverhill, Holyoke, Hyannis, Hyde Park, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, Malden, New Bedford, Northampton, Norwood, Pittsfield, Quincy, Roxbury, Salem, Somerville, South Boston, Springfield, Taunton, Waltham

MAINE
Augusta, Bangor, Biddeford, Lewiston, Portland

NEW HAMPSHIRE
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RHODE ISLAND
Pawtucket

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Hartford, Meriden, Middletown, New Britain, New London, Torrington, Waterbury

With ELASTIC Waistband!
The all Nylon panty that washes and dries in a jiffy—as only Nylon can. No ironing required—so convenient these time-precious days!

"Exquisite" Is the Word!
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Sizes Small Medium and Large.

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Please send me ..... pairs White Nylon Panties at $1.69.
Small ..... Medium ..... Large .....
Name .....
Address .....
City ..... State .....
M. O. or Check ..... Cash ..... C. O. D.

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*LADY DOUGLAS STYLES $5.45—$4.45—$3.45

Clubwomen Urged to Study Motives of Living Habits

Women's Activities

By Alice Myers

Assistant Women's Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

As a homemaker who "adores living in a house that fits her family like a sweater," Mrs. Walter Gropius urges women to study the motives behind their living habits and discard some of the architectural prejudices with which they have grown up.

Although her own modern house in Lincoln has been the object of much neighborly skepticism, it has successfully withstood the test of four years' living, she told a large group of university women last night. Mrs. Gropius is the wife of one of the most noted designers of functional homes.

Speaking at a joint meeting of the Boston Branch of the American Association of University Women and the College Club, she illustrated her discussion with slides of her own and other functionally-designed dwellings. Due to some strange modesty or lack of self-assurance, too many homemakers, she said, are either afraid or else it never occurs to them to make their own life the focus of their building efforts.

Her audience could not help laughing with her at some of their own misconceptions of modern design. The apprehension, for instance, that a flat roof would be dangerous in case of heavy snows or at best would keep the family busy shoveling it off. After all, she pointed out, the Swiss for many years have built flat-roofed houses in their mountain areas purposely on account of the snow. In fact, they place signs near peaked-roofed houses warning of snowfalls. She explained how a "flat" roof slightly inclined toward the center drains off the melting snow in a highly satisfactory manner.

Lack of attics, another common objection to flat-roofed dwellings, she termed as of no consequence when there are warm, dry cellars.

As for the popular fancy that modern houses must be too bright for comfort with their huge windows, she said that on the contrary, the contrast of dark walls with bright slits of light in ordinary houses is far more dazzling.

Before it can really flourish, modern, functional architecture must win the support of women, she concluded.

To Preserve Democracy

By challenging his or her own race prejudices with "straight thinking," every individual can help preserve democracy in the United States, Dr. Russell H. Stafford, pastor of the Old South Church, told Massachusetts clubwomen yesterday at their last Club Institute of the season. "Straight thinking is just as contagious as crooked thinking," he said.

Vigorously attacking the most common prejudices voiced against Jews and Negroes, Dr. Stafford maintained that the traits objected to in both groups are social not biological and are not confined to those groups. A great believer in the value of friendly personal relations and the radiation through them of good will in the community, he urged the clubwomen to look at the hearts and actions of all members of the community and not at the color of their skin, the texture of their hair, or their racial heritage.

He also warned against the danger of race discrimination against the Germans and the Japanese after the war. "If we yield to the dogma of the criminality of whole nations, we shall be playing the Nazi game," he declared.

A distinction between "civilization" and "culture" was drawn by Dr. Donald Lothrop, pastor of Community Church, Boston, who was the other speaker on the forum arranged by Mrs. Edgar Tregoning, defense chairman of the State Federation. Civilization, as he defined it, deals with the mastery of things and can be acquired by any people regardless of their culture. Democracy, he said, is not a part of civilization but of culture, and a people can possess the latter only as they deserve it, as they pray for it and are willing to fight for it.

Vassar Club

The newly formed Brookline Branch of the Boston Vassar Club will hold its opening tea at the Choate School, 1,600 Beacon Street, at 3:30 p. m. on Saturday. Mrs. Elizabeth Strong Cowles '23 will show pictures of the first ascent of some of the Santa Marta Mountains in Colombia which her party made soon after Pearl Harbor. Miss Augusta Choate, head of the School and herself an alumna, will be hostess.

Friday Programs

International Institute — Open International Night with stories of Easter customs in many lands, 8 p. m.

D. A. R. — The Brig Gen. John Glover Chapter will meet at the Lynn Woman's Clubhouse, 2 p. m. Mrs. Lewis A. Putnam of Lowell will review books.

Needs of Ball Bearing Plants Labor Problem in Connecticut

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., April 6—After six months of effort at recruiting workers, in which State and Federal agencies have been joined by local organizations of citizens, the shortage of workers in the ball bearing plants of central Connecticut is still the key manpower problem of this State.

A very large proportion of the ball bearings produced in the United States are made in four factories within a few miles of each other in Hartford County. The production lag in ball bearings keeps these four towns in areas of critical labor shortage, and is one of the reasons why Hartford is in the same classification.

All of this has been pointed out many times, but it was made clear again when Walter H. Wheeler, Jr., Regional Director of the War Production Board, came to Hartford for a meeting with the city's manpower committee. Hartford has been trying to dissociate itself from ball bearings and their troubles, and demanding that the Federal agencies stop trying to find workers in Hartford for the ball bearing plants in nearby New Britain, Bristol, Meriden and Plainville.

"I can't imagine what you're thinking about," Mr. Wheeler told the committee, "agitating for the removal of Hartford from the ball bearing situation." Bearings, he said, are in such great demand that they are being flown to assembly points, and the military authorities are willing to sacrifice almost any other kind of production to get bearings.

Mr. Wheeler declared that 1,000 workers are still needed in the ball bearing factories and, if necessary, the government might step in and create an artificial "pool of unemployment" by cutbacks and cancellations in Hartford to bring about a shift of workers to the bearing factories.

Hartford doesn't like this kind of talk. In a report to Mayor William H. Mortensen, the manpower committee condemned the suggestion of an artificial unemployment pool, and repeated its stand that Hartford's labor needs should be treated independently of the ball bearing situation. Hartford alone, the committee figured, could meet all its production demands if 2,000 additional workers could be found by the first of May.

The manpower picture changes rapidly, as all the committees assigned to work with it are finding out. Since Mr. Wheeler's appearance in Hartford, the new draft regulations for young men in industry have made the situation worse. State Manpower Director William J. Fitzgerald warned that all previous estimates of manpower shortage had not taken into account the increased withdrawal of young men from factory jobs which now is starting to take place.

Democrats to Meet

Democrats have decided that their state convention to name delegates to the national convention will be held in New Haven on May 26 and 27. Democrats will caucus on April 25 to name the delegates for the New Haven meeting. Connecticut will have two additional delegates to the national convention this year, 18 instead of 16. The additional seats are a bonus for Democratic victory in Connecticut in the last national election.

Marine Corps Station

The recruiting and induction station of the United States Marine Corps has been moved from Springfield, Mass., to the State Capitol at Hartford. The majority of inductees from the district have been coming from Connecticut.

Liberty Ship Edward A. Filene Slides Down Ways

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., April 6 (AP)—The Liberty Ship Edward A. Filene, named for the famous Boston merchant and founder of the National Credit Union movement, slid down the ways of the St. Johns River Shipyard today.

Mrs. Jouett Shouse of Washington, D. C., niece of the department store magnate, who passed on in 1937, christened the craft.

Mr. Filene was active in promotion of better organization of production and distribution "in order to lower costs, eliminate waste, increase wages and profits and raise the general standards of living." He was a pioneer in applying scientific methods and efficient organization in retail distribution.

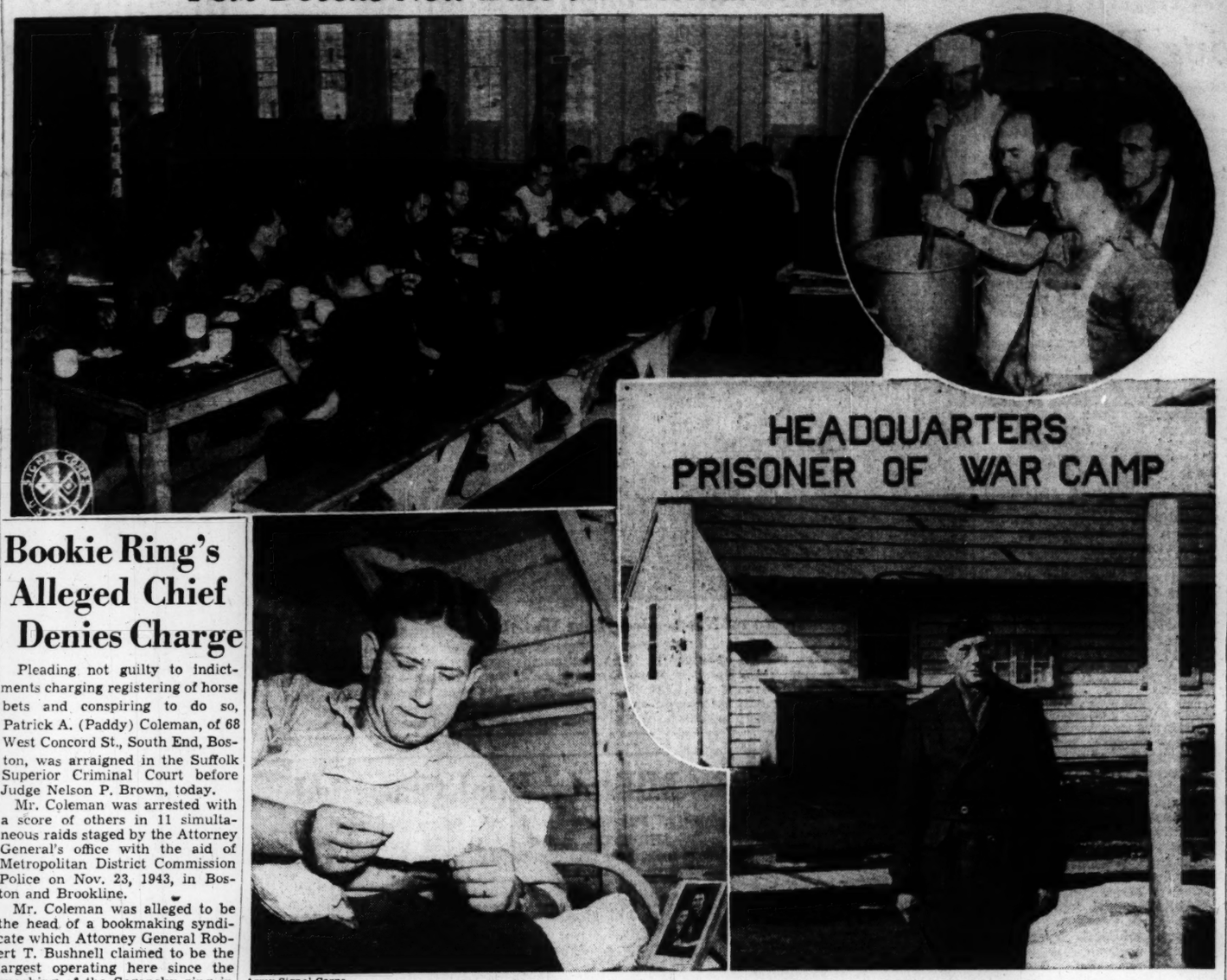
However, it was for his part in developing the National Credit Union movement that Mr. Filene was eulogized by R. A. Vinson of Jacksonville, principal speaker at the launching.

Sumner Tunnel Tolls at New High

A new record in receipts for the Sumner Tunnel for the first three months in any year was established this year, Commissioner of Public Works George G. Hyland reported yesterday. The total tolls amounted to $255,705 for the first quarter of 1944 was against $166,755 for the first three months of last year. The best previous first quarter was in 1942 when $237,428 was received.

The increase was due in part to the fact that the city began charging all military vehicles a 20-cent toll on March 15, Mr. Hyland said.

Fort Devens Now Base for German Prisoners of War



Army Signal Corps

Prison Life Regulated by Rules of Geneva Convention of 1929

For noonday mess, upper right, a hot dinner is brought daily to the Post Quartermaster Laundry to the prisoners employed there. The Geneva Convention specifies they receive the same food as the detaining army. Upper right—German prisoners of war supply their own cooks for the mess. Here five of them gather about the pots and pans. Lower left—Husky German prisoner reads a letter from his wife while reclining on his cot at the Prisoners of War Camp. A picture of his wife and son is at the right. Prisoners are allowed to send one letter or card a week, but they receive considerable mail, all of which is censored. Lower right—Col. Harold G. Storke of Hull, Commanding Officer of the camp, and former Boston attorney. Other members of his staff include Lieut. Col. John F. Daly of Dorchester, Executive Officer, and Capt. J. B. Hoar, Jr., also of Dorchester, Provost Marshal.

Bookie Ring's Alleged Chief Denies Charge

Pleading not guilty to indictments charging registering of horse bets and conspiring to do so, Patrick A. (Paddy) Coleman, of 68 West Concord St., South End, Boston, was arraigned in the Suffolk Superior Criminal Court before Judge Nelson P. Brown, today.

Mr. Coleman was arrested with a score of others in 11 simultaneous raids staged by the Attorney General's office with the aid of Metropolitan District Commission Police on Nov. 23, 1943, in Boston and Brookline.

Mr. Coleman was alleged to be the head of a bookmaking syndicate which Attorney General Robert T. Bushnell claimed to be the largest operating here since the smashing of the Sagansky ring in January last year.

Assistant Attorney General Arnold Salisbury, did not—as he first intended—ask for a trial date to be set for the several defendants, since Judge Brown said he wished to settle the matter of specifications first.

Attorney William H. Lewis, counsel for Philip A. Kimball, of 26 Whitney Road, Newtonville, argued a motion for specifications and charged that the "omnibus indictments," covering six years, gave the defendants no information from which they could prepare a defense. He asked that the Government be required to give specific dates, places and charges, for each year from 1938 through 1943. Judge Brown suggested that specifications be submitted on Monday.

Jehovah Witness Gets Sentence Of Two Years in Jail

Acting as his own counsel, David Wallace Brown of Quincy, a member of Jehovah Witnesses, who was in Federal Court today on charges of failing to report for work of national importance, told Judge Charles E. Wyzanski, Jr., that in 1936 he had refused to salute the American flag in school. This statement was offered as proof of his belonging to the organization before the Selective Service Act was passed.

The defendent was found guilty by the jury after five minutes deliberation and was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. He stated that while in school he had convinced the officials of his religious affiliation which banned a salute to the flag and that he arranged to come into school late every morning to miss that ceremony.

Two brothers, also members of the Jehovah Witnesses, charged with failure to report for induction, pleaded nolo and were sentenced to two years and ten months, with a recommendation that they be freed six months after the end of the war if they were still held at that time.

Sentence was ordered to start Monday morning in order to leave the boys free to participate in a religious observance this weekend. They were Roy Edward Bacon and Russell Howard Bacon of West Hanover, Mass.

Nicholas Arcidiacono of Lawrence, who was charged with failure to report for induction, was found guilty by a jury and was given two years, to begin his sentence next Monday. He, too, was a member of the Jehovah Witnesses and acted as his own counsel.

April 9 Set As Bataan Day

Massachusetts citizens have been urged by Governor Saltonstall to join in observance of Bataan Day on April 9.

In a statement on the second anniversary of the fall of Bataan the Governor said:

"The heroes of Bataan played a part which will go down in American history. It is entirely fitting that we should pay tribute to them. Let us not forget that many of those boys remain prisoners of the Japanese and that we must redouble our own efforts to speed the day of their freedom."

On April 9 the City of Boston will stage a military and civic parade to honor the parents and other relatives of the heroes of Bataan. The parade will start at Massachusetts Avenue and Beacon Street, and the marchers will parade along Beacon Street to Boston Common where formal exercises will be held.

Appeal Made For Greater Paper Salvage

The average family in Metropolitan Boston receives more than 20 pounds of newspapers a month, according to figures released today by the State Planning Board, but only a five-pound average shows up in regular paper salvage collections.

With such figures before it, the Boston Salvage Committee made an appeal for greater co-operation from the public in salvaging waste paper, urging that the greatest economy measures be taken.

Meanwhile, George G. Hyland, Boston Salvage Director, announced that more than 6,000 pounds of paper were collected from City Hall offices alone yesterday as employees, in a whirlwind disposal of old ledgers, blueprints, maps, cartons, and telephone books, made their contributions.

Director Hyland said that 10,100 pounds of paper, chiefly newspapers, magazines and cartons, have been deposited in the 27 other waste paper bins since March 29, exclusive of yesterday's yield in the City Hall bin.

"I hope the example shown by municipal workers," said Mr. Hyland, "will be followed by other office workers in downtown Boston. Although we are getting a lot of paper in the other 26 paper salvage bins scattered throughout the city, the bulk of it is being received in the bins at the North and South stations in the form of newspapers.

"Relatively small amounts of paper are being put in the several bins in the downtown office building section, and very little of this consists of old office records.

"There should be many tons of old files, folders, index cards, letters and all sorts of other obsolete records in downtown offices," Mr. Hyland said in his appeal for more contributions.

'No Coddling' Rule Is Set Up For Nazi Prisoners at Devens

Continued from Page 1

of philosophy could be seen among the belongings of some of them. They are allowed to read censored copies of the New York Times, two German-American newspapers, and several popular magazines, including Life, the Saturday Evening Post, the Reader's Digest, and Popular Mechanics. On the walls of their barracks one could see pictures of babies and relatives and pinup girls.

The men are keen on organizing their own schools. Classes in English are the most popular, and some study mathematics, engineering and philosophy. About 25 per cent of them speak fair English, and 40 per cent have enough English to communicate their needs.

Chess a Favorite

Chess seems to be their favorite indoor sport and a few play cards, while others sleep. Some of the men are expert wood craftsmen and artists are allowed to put their works up for sale at the prisoners' canteen or post exchange. Soccer and a type of volley ball are what they will play on their four recreation fields, which they themselves are constructing. Long-wave radios are permitted, and there are about two to each company of 250 men.

According to regulations of the Geneva Convention of 1929—which stipulates how prisoners of war shall be treated, their type of quarters, rations, the amount of room they shall have—the prisoners are allowed complete liberty to observe their own religious beliefs. A chapel building which they were already beginning to decorate is provided for them.

Chaplain Present

Two chaplains, one a Lutheran and the other a Roman Catholic, are present to give the men spiritual counsel whenever asked. Attendance at the chapel, according to one of the chaplains, "is very encouraging." One third of the men list themselves as Protestants, and slightly more than one third as Roman Catholic. One sixth of the men profess no religion at all.

Colonel Storke said the prisoners were treated according to the Geneva Convention as a matter of international honor, and because of the proven fact that the treatment accorded Axis prisoners here had a direct bearing on the improvement of conditions under which our own soldiers and nationals are treated abroad.

The prisoners at Fort Devens, said officers, are co-operative and industrious. Officers commented on them as well-disciplined men. Some of them are veterans of four years of war. They are required to salute American officers, and they do so with brisk movements and a snappy clicking of the heels.

All of them have transferred here from other prison camps in the South and West where they have previously harvested crops, detassled hybrid seed corn, and cut lumber, among many work projects.

May Work in Orchards

It is possible that they may be employed in some of Massachusetts' orchards next autumn for harvesting the fruit crop, according to Lieut. Col. G. M. Coxe, Chief of the Labor Branch of the First Service Command.

Under all circumstances, the camp has priority on the labor of the men, and many already are working in the quartermaster's laundry, the motor pool, and on mess duty.

They receive a basic wage of $3 a month—10 cents a day—whether they work or not and are paid for work outside the stockade at the rate of 80 cents a day. They get their pay in the form of canteen coupons or in credit in the U. S. Treasury, to be paid in cash at the end of the war.

Colonel Storke pointed out that the men have the right to make complaints in two ways. They may write their complaints to the Swiss Legation in Washington and these letters are read but not subject to censorship. They may also make complaints through channels in camp to the commanding officer.

These prisoners at Fort Devens are part of an ever-growing army of Axis prisoners to come to American shores. Latest official figures released by the War Department place the number of war prisoners on American soil at 175,000, of whom 125,000 are Germans.

May they not have to remain long!

Bonus to 250 Employees Denied Hartford Courant

WASHINGTON, April 6 (AP)—The National War Labor Board has announced rejection of an appeal of the Hartford (Conn.) Courant for permission to pay a bonus of two weeks' salary to 250 employees on grounds that the bonus would be a wage adjustment in violation of the stabilization program.

The action affirmed the NWLB newspaper panel. Under a general order of the board, bonuses are governed by the practice in the years immediately preceding 1942. The board said the Courant had not given a bonus for 12 years.

Cleanup Order Violators Are Fined in Court

As Boston officials continued their cleanup drive, two property owners, Joseph Yanusas of Dorchester and Albert Roover of South Boston, today were fined $100 and $50, respectively, by Judge Leo Leary in South Boston Municipal Court on charges growing out of the city's efforts to enforce cleanup laws.

Both defendants appealed their cases, but the city continued with its plans to prosecute all property owners who fail to obey orders to tidy up their property. Frederick Fitzgerald, in charge of administrative work in the sanitary division of the Boston Health Department, said that more than 300 legal notices are being delivered today, bringing the number served to 1,500. Four hundred more are being prepared for service tomorrow.

The Department has had to borrow more constables to serve these notices and now has a working staff of about 20.

In the court cases tried today, involving charges of failure to obey an order of the Health Commissioner to remove a nuisance, health inspectors reported they found unsanitary conditions at property owned by Mr. Yanusas at 75 Dresser Street and 390 West Second Street, South Boston. They served legal notices giving him 24 hours to remedy the situation. They reported that he failed to obey this order, and a summons for his appearance in court today was issued.

Mr. Roover owned property at 228 West Ninth Street, also in South Boston, and was tried on a similar charge.

Easter Sunrise Service With Band on Common

An Easter sunrise service will be held on Boston Common at 6 o'clock Sunday morning, April 9 by the Salvation Army, with the Boston Christian Endeavor Union co-operating.

Col Norman S. Marshall of New York, Chief Secretary and second in command of the Salvation Army's Eastern Territory, will be the principal speaker. A picked Salvation Army band under the leadership of Bandmaster George Foster of Cambridge will furnish music.

John Peale Bishop

SOUTH CHATHAM, Mass., April 6 (AP)—John Peale Bishop, who passed on in near-by Hyannis Tuesday, was an author, poet and a fellow of the Library of Congress. He served for a time as managing editor of the magazine Vanity Fair and his literary criticisms appeared in the New Yorker, the New Republic and the Southern Review.

A native of Charlestown, West Virginia, he was graduated from Princeton University in 1918. He lived in France from 1922 to 1933.

He was employed in New York as director of publications by the Inter-American Affairs Committee in 1941 and the following year received his appointment to the Library of Congress, interrupting his work there to return to Cape Cod several months ago.

Boston Library Personnel Plan Under Attack

Criticism of the present system of personnel classification in the Boston Public Library underlies the request of the employees' union, Local 731, for a change. The union suggests the system, now based on staff examinations, be replaced by either State Civil Service or a system worked out by the Library itself on general principles outlined in the American Library Association report, "Classification and Pay Plans for Municipal Public Libraries."

While a number of the library employees, not in the union, express satisfaction with the present examination methods, union members charge that it is an important, if not the prime reason, why the Library is the only City department not receiving regular step-rate increases in salary.

They say that the system, applied to employees in the service before it was installed, in 1938, becomes "retroactive legislation." They protest that consideration is not given to work actually performed, and that promotion rules are not clearly defined or uniformly applied.

Tests Uniform in '38

Workers who do not agree with union ideas point out that the American Library Association and the Massachusetts Library Association are the two professional organizations with a certification plan to which they look for help in achieving advancement.

Union members object to what they claim is "undemocratic" and "illogical" in the bestowal of promotions and salary increases. They believe that regardless of taking and passing examinations, the worker's position "should be the all-important basis for determining financial recognition." They say employees ask "Why bother about the work?" and add, "Let's just concentrate on the examinations." Even if a worker passes an examination, they complain, he is not always given a promotion or a rise in salary.

The Library administration, asserting that examinations in the service actually began about 50 years ago, but were uniformly applied in 1938, stresses the point that the present system is in a period of transition and that "illogicalities" will disappear when salary levels have been stabiliztd.

Views of Union

The Union protests that the present system is "arbitrary and undemocratic in spirit," introduced without discussion with employees. The Trustees, on the other hand, state that "the Director's announcement of new salary and promotional schedules was offered to the employees, and their criticism was requested," as recorded by the Boston Library Club in the summer of 1937.

The Trustees also deny that the present system breaks down professional standards, as the Union charges. They refer to "a growing body of evidence that the present system has been raising standards in the Library."

To the Union's complaint that the work of reference assistants, cataloguers, classifiers, second assistants, first assistants, and children's librarians is, under the present system, classified as technical instead of professional, the Trustees reply that Boston leads in "frankly admitting that much of what in libraries is usually designated as 'professional' activity is not professional at all, but actually technical; that most library workers are technicians, and only relatively few are truly professionals."

They deny that there is no provision for appointments to titular levels in the Central Library. They say that the individuals there, with very few exceptions, have not shown interest in taking advantage of provisions for qualifying for such appointments, that is, of promotional examinations.

Advantage Over Civil Service

One of the chief reasons, apparently, for the union's desire for a change of system, is that "After six years of operation, the latest notice, that of Nov. 29, 1943, relating to an interpretation of part of the system, resulted in a large number of requests to the Director for individual interpretations." There was no blanket rule, the complaint continues, for determining "the interpretations and decisions, with each case treated individually."

The Trustees' reply to the proposal of two alternative systems is that the American Library Association procedure contains no advantages which are not contained in the procedure of the Boston Public Library; and that "contrasted with Massachusetts Civil Service, the Boston Public Library procedure has positive advantages."

Advice on Women In War Jobs Planned

Advice on the employment of women in war jobs will now be made available to New England industry through the appointment of Mrs. Mary G. Currier to that task by the Women's Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, it was announced today.

Mrs. Currier's home is in West will be a survey of industrial plants and shipyards in northern New England.

She recently completed a study of women's jobs and the conditions surrounding them in the aircraft industry and Army installations in Texas and other Southwest States.

Mrs. Currier's hove is in West Lebanon, N. H. She formerly served as assistant to the State Supervisor of War Production Training in the Vermont Department of Education.

Ration Dates for Consumers

Meats, Butter, etc.—Book No. 4 Red stamps A8, B8, C8, D8, E8, F8, G8, H8, and J8, worth 10 points each, regardless of numbers printed on them. Good indefinitely. Red Tokens may be used as change.

Red stamps K8, L8, and M8 will become valid April 9; good indefinitely.

Sugar—Stamps 30 and 31 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds each; good indefinitely.

Stamp No. 40 in Book 4 now valid for 5 pounds for home canning. Good through Feb. 28, 1945.

In addition to five pounds for canning on Stamp 40, a maximum of 20 pounds of sugar per person for home canning will be granted on application to local War Price and Rationing Boards.

Canned Goods—Blue stamps A8, B8, C8, D8, E8, F8, G8, H8, J8, and K8, in Book 4, worth 10 points each, now valid; good indefinitely. Blue tokens may be used as change.

Gasoline "A"—No. 9A coupons for 3 gallons each now valid; expire May 8.

New B-2 and C-2 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. Serially numbered B-3 and C-3 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be endorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Fuel Oil—Period 4 coupons now valid. Period 5 coupons became valid on March 14; expire Sept. 30. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

Shoes—Stamp No. 18 in No. 1 book and Stamp 1 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair. The No. 18 stamp will expire on April 30. A new stamp will become valid for one pair of shoes on May 1.

Stoves—Rationing began Aug. 24; purchase certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—Next inspection for A cars, Sept. 30; B cars, June 30; for C cars, May 31.

New prewar and synthetic tires now restricted to "C" cars with mileage of more than 601. New "war tires" of reclaimed rubber available to "B" holders and low-mileage "C" book drivers.

'Sheppey' on Second Viewing—Incoming Films—Letter From Hollywood

Joan Tetzel for 'Parlor'; 'Allah' Moving to Majestic

The production of "Sheppey," the new Somerset Maugham play at the Colonial, has already picked up speed and point since Monday, a second viewing yesterday revealed. Superfluous material has been cut from the second act, reducing the running time by 10 minutes, the pace has steadied, and some of the stage business has been altered for the better.

The players are settling into their parts. Barbara Everest, in particular, has become secure in her lines, and her role has benefited by the pointing up that results. Doris Patston, too, seems to have a better grip on her part than on the opening night.

Edmund Gwenn, besides adding to his accomplishments the technique of an excellent barber, has from the beginning secured the subtlest implications of the title part, which was originally written for him. Anthony Kemble Cooper again impressed with the finish and the shading of his interpretation of the priggish schoolmaster, and Cathleen Cordell with the incisiveness of her characterization of the manicure girl.

The first act continues to be the smoothest of the three, but as a result of Sir Cedric Hardwicke's labors the other two are now more in line with it. There is still work to be done on the final scene, which lacks the unearthly quality that is needed to put it over.

* * *

Joan Tetzel will go into the cast of "Pretty Little Parlor" at the Wilbur tonight, taking over the role done by Augusta Dabney.

* * *

"Allah Be Praised" will move Monday from the Shubert to the Majestic, where it will continue through Thursday night. The film, "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs," begins an engagement at the Majestic on Friday, April 14, making a longer engagement for the musical show impossible at that house.

* * *

Box-office sale of seats for "Dream With Music" will begin Monday at the Shubert, where the new musical starring Vera Zorina opens on April 17.

* * *

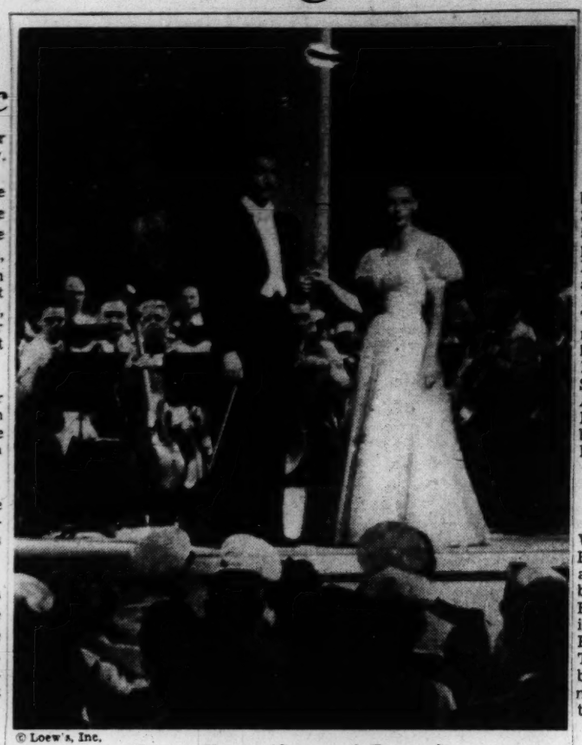
Seat sale begins today at the Copley for Edward Choate's production of "Decision" which opens there Monday night.

* * *

Synge's "Playboy of the Western World" will be presented by the Harvard Dramatic Club and the Ilder Club of Radcliffe on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday evenings, May 11, 12, and 13, at Brattle Hall, Cambridge.

* * *

The dialogue of "Helen Goes to Troy," the Offenbach operetta revival soon to be seen in New York, will be directed by Melville Cooper, who is playing Popoff in the New York revival of "The Merry Widow."



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Scene From 'Song of Russia'

Robert Taylor and Susan Peters in the film now to be seen at the State and Orpheum.

Flying 'Belle' At Keith's And Loew Houses

A sudden change in program brings "Memphis Belle" to the State and Orpheum today as the second feature in place of the previously announced "Hey Rookie." It is being added today also to the program at the Keith Memorial. "Memphis Belle," a Technicolor film dedicated to the men of the Eighth Air Force, has been produced by the U. S. Eighth Air Force Photographic Section in co-operation with the Army Air Forces of the First Motion Picture Unit. The film has been directed by Lieut. Col. William Wyler.

* * *

Postwar Jobs

The March of Time on "Post-War Jobs" presents the views of Bernard Baruch, James Byrnes and others. The film, which will be seen at the Telepix beginning Friday, heads a program which includes a Fitzpatrick tour, "Trout Fishing," Hugh Herbert comedy, Ted Husing on guns, John Nesbitt novelette, color cartoon, and newsreels, including pictures of the attack on Truk.

* * *

At South Station

The March of Time on post-war jobs will be seen at the South Station Theater in a program of short features which will include "News Front" with close-ups of a number of correspondents; John Nesbitt's "Passing Show"; "Salt Lake Diversion"; three cartoons; Leon Errol comedy; and newsreels.

Rudolf Serkin

Soloist in Beethoven's "Emperor" Concerto at the Boston Symphony concerts this afternoon and Saturday evening.

Ethel Barrymore Interrupts Tour to Play Hollywood Role

By Frank Daugherty

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Hollywood, Calif.

"Not only will I do it," said Ethel Barrymore, when approached to play in RKO-Radio's production of Richard Llewellyn's "None But the Lonely Heart," "but I believe I'm the only one who could do it!"

This response was not, it is only fair to say, Miss Barrymore's first reaction to the offer. At the request of the studio, she had read the book some months earlier and hadn't liked it at all. A script of the story, done by Clifford Odets, who is also directing, had made all the difference, she says.

* * *

This is Miss Barrymore's second picture in Hollywood since the talkies arrived. She was prevailed upon to do a picture with her two brothers, John and Lionel, in 1932. The picture was "Rasputin and the Empress." She says now that she didn't enjoy the experience.

"I'm afraid Hollywood was a little suspicious of the stage actors who were coming to it about that time," she says. "I don't mean that everyone wasn't courteous and polite to us. They were. But they sort of kept us at arm's length. They were friendly but not warm."

Today, she finds thing quite different. Stage plays come and go, and she feels that there should be no barrier to an actor or an actress working easily in both mediums. At any rate, she has been enjoying the experience. She even set up housekeeping on the studio back lot.

* * *

The studio is still pinching itself to make sure it really has her in the picture. On tour with "The Corn is Green," she was not too easily obtained.

When the papers were signed, the studio had agreed to pay her full company for the time she was in the picture and couldn't be with them—a matter of six weeks—and in addition agreed to shoot all her parts in the picture early, and consequently, in order to let her go as soon as possible.

She is planning to appear in a new play by Franz Werfel, "Embezzled Heaven," in New York in the fall. Meanwhile, there is just a chance that she may try her hand at another picture in the summer; but she isn't sure, and she'd like to see how the present one comes out before deciding.

With a daughter making her debut in opera and two sons in the service, Miss Barrymore is as busy being a mother in real life as she will be in the Llewellyn story, which is concerned with East End London. Cary Grant, who plays her son, has suggested to the studio that he feels some delicacy about receiving star billing over his distinguished supporting player. But the studio thinks he is still the better known of the two at motion picture box offices and will star him. The picture story, incidentally, is of his own choice.

Mr. Odets, now writing and directing, has already proved great ability as a dialogue writer for films. His script for "The General Died At Dawn" is still remembered here even above his plays as proof, if proof were needed, that he has a place in the Hollywood scheme.

The rest of the cast, since it is not in the scenes with Miss Barrymore, has not yet been chosen, but there is no chance that either Edmund Gwenn or Dudley Digges will be available; for, though bid for, they have returned to the stage in the East.

Today on Short Waves

Chungking—10:30 a. m.—News in English. XGOY, 6.13 meg., 48.4 m.

London—5:30 p. m.—Front-Line Family. GVX, 11.93 meg., 25.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.

London—6:00 p. m.—Hello, Children." GVX, 11.93 meg., 25.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.

Caracas—6:45 p. m.—Native Songs. YV5RN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.

Moscow—6:48 p. m.—English Period. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.

London—7:45 p. m.—"Starlight." GVX, 11.93 meg., 25.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.

London—8:30 p. m.—World Perspective. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.

Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.

London—9:30 p. m.—"Songs From the Shows." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.

Guatemala—11:00 p. m.—Chamber Music. TGWA, 9.68 meg., 31 m.

London—11:15 p. m.—London Letter. Macdonald Hastings. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.

London—11:30 p. m.—Radio Theatre. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of the programs may be subject to change.

Harris Symphony Coming

Roy Harris' Symphony No. 6 will have its first performances at the Boston Symphony Orchestra's concerts of April 14, 15, under the direction of Dr. Koussevitzky. The work is described as representing the leading moods of Lincoln's Gettysburg Address. Written in regular cyclic form, it meditates successively on such sentences of the speech as "Fourscore and seven years ago," "Now we are engaged in a great civil war," and so on through. For brief designations, the composer marks the movements Awakening, Conflict, Dedication, and Affirmation.

Along with the new symphony will be presented Handel's Concerto Grosso for Strings, op. 6, No. 6, and Mendelssohn's Symphony No. 3 in A minor (Scottish").

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition. This list is a portion of a total of 245 stations in the United States and other countries carrying these programs. It will appear on the first and third Thursdays of each month. Announcements of new stations and changes in schedule will be published in this edition as received. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

Connecticut

Hartford—Sundays, 8:30 a. m., WTHT, 1230kc.
New Haven—Saturdays, 8:15 a. m., WELI, 960kc.

Maine

Bangor—First and last Sundays, 1:15 p. m., WLBZ, 620kc.
Bangor—Sundays, 1:15 p. m., April 9, 16 and 23, WABI, 1230kc.
Portland — Sundays, 12:30 p. m., WGAN, 560kc.

Massachusetts

Boston — Sundays, 2:30 p. m., WMEX, 1510kc.
Boston—Third Sundays, 5 p. m., WRUL and WRUW, 11.73mc (25m), 9.70mc (31m).
Greenfield—Third Tuesdays, 11:15 a. m., WHAI, 1240kc.
New Bedford—First and third Fridays, 9 p. m., WNBH, 1340kc.
Worcester—Saturday, April 22, 12:30 p. m., WTAG, 580kc.
Springfield—Tuesdays, 2:45 p. m., WMAS, 1450kc.
Worcester — Second Fridays, 2 p. m., WORC, 1310kc.

New Hampshire

Keene—Saturdays, 2 p. m., WKNE, 1290kc.
Laconia—Fridays, 1:45 p. m., WLNH, 1340kc.
Manchester — Tuesdays, 4 p. m., WMUR, 610kc.

Rhode Island

Pawtucket—First and third Wednesdays, 7 a. m., WPCI, 1420kc.
Providence—Saturdays, 12 noon, second Wednesdays, 7:30 a. m., WJAR, 920kc.

Vermont

Waterbury—Thursdays, 11:30 a. m., WDEV, 550kc.

Shortwave

Massachusetts

Boston—Third Sundays, 5 p. m., WRUL and WRUW, 11.73mc (25m), 9.70mc (31m).

Republic of Panama

Colon—Sundays, 2 p. m., HP5K, 6.005mc (49.96m).
Panama City—First Sundays, 2:45 p. m., HP5A, 11.70mc (25.64m).

Canada

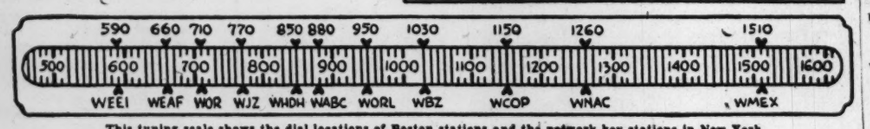
Ontario

Toronto—Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 8:30 a. m., CFRX, 6.07mc (49.4m).

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight / 6:30 p.m. / Yankee Network
THE WORLD'S FRONT PAGE
News From Monitor Correspondents



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-190m
3:00	"Mary Marlin": sk	Morton Downey, songs	"Woman of America": sk	Sheelah Carter, news	Mystery Melodies
3:15	Caribbean: Drama	A to Z in Novelty	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Hope-Col. Girls' Choir	Mystery Melodies
3:30	News; Hollywood	WHDH Studio Orch.;	Pepper Young's Family	Yankee House Party;	Gene Autry, Jamboree.
3:45	'Help Wanted': Int	guest speakers	"Right to Happiness"	Variety show; orch.	"Kick Conga"
4:00	Broadway Matinee	Popular Music Program	Backstage Wife: sketch	Walter Compton, news	News; Jan Savitt's Or.
4:15	guest stars; News	Newscast	Stella Dallas: sketch	Musical Roundup	Claude Thornhill's Or.
4:30	Vets' Information	Musical Poll of Hits	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Julia Sanderson Com-	Dick Todd, songs
4:45	Interview; Dote	Musical Poll of Hits	'Young Widder Brown'	ments; variety show	Fats Waller's Orch.
5:00	"Five O'Clock Follies": E. Howe	"Easy Rhythms"	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; M. Ayres' Orch.
5:15	Follies; Music	"Dick Tracy": sketch	"We Love and Learn"	"Archie Andrews": sk.	"Journey to Ireland"
5:30	American Women	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	'Just Plain Bill': sketch	"Chick Carter": sketch	"Journey to Ireland"
5:45		"Captain Midnight": sk	'Front Page Farrell': sk	"Superman": sketch	News service
6:00	'Page One': News	"Terry and the Pirates'	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Music
6:15	BS World News	Newscast	Briggs & Saltman, piano	"Digest"; Snapshots	Moment Musicale
6:30	"Meet Mr. Jones"	"Jerry and Sky"	"Serenader"; songs	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	Waltz Time; Talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Music Rendezvous; Talk	Sports of the Day
7:00	'I Love a Mystery'	SPAR Choral Group	Fred Waring's Orch.	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:15	J. Nesbitt; Parade	Dinner Salon	J. W. Vandercook, news	"Terry's Tunes"	R. Salinger, news; Talk
7:30	"Mr. Keen": dr.	The Symphonette, with	Bob Burns, "Arkansas	"Confidentially Yours"	Coast Guard Trio
7:45	"Mr. Keen": dr.	M. Piastro, cond.	Traveler"; Harry Barris	Fred Lang, news	"The Singing Beat"
8:00	Suspense; Katina	Watch the World Go By	Burns & Allen; Frank	"Moods for Moderns"	Studio speaker
8:15	Paxinou; drama	'Lum 'n' Abner"	Morgan; Roscoe Karns	Fulton Oursler Reports	Paul Mann's Orch.
8:30	Death Valley Days	America's Town Meeting:	"The Aldrich Family,"	"Human Adventure": dr	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45	Death Valley; News	"Freedom of Speech on	starring Dickie Jones	'Human Adventure': dr	Irish music
9:00	Major Bowes Amateur program	the Air"	Music Hall: Bing Crosby	Gabriel Heatter, news.	Classical Album: Haydn
9:15		America's Town Meeting	Choral Singers	"Believe It or Not"	Cello Concerto in D
9:30	Dinah Shore Show;	Denny Beckner's Orch.	Joan Davis; J. Haley;	Treasure Hour of Song;	Classical Album
9:45	guest: Phil Baker	Dance orchestra; dram.	show; Roland Young	Alfredo Antonini's Or.	Easter music
10:00	"The First Line":	Raymond Gram Swing	Abbott & Costello;	Henry Gladstone: news	News service
10:15	U. S. Naval drama	Wm. Lang; Dance or	guest: Cary Grant	Biographical Sketches	Polish Information Dr.
10:30	Harry Cool; Monica	'Stop or Go': Quiz show;	March of Time: drama;	'Jewish War Vets' Day	'King Robert of Sicily,
10:45	Lewis; cr; ch.	Joe E. Brown me; guest	music; guest speakers	Parade; Music; Weather	read by Dr. Staley
11:00	News; Rideout	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Sam Donahue's Orch.
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	"Music by Cugat"	Weather; Hum & Strum	Glen Gray's Orch.	Benny Goodman's Or.
11:30	"Viva America":	Fishermen's program	Music of New World:	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.	Day's End: music
11:45	Rina de Toledo	Dance orchestra; News	"From New England"	Vaughn Monroe's Orch.	Day's End: News

Friday's Programs

	WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	Musical Alarm Clock	News; Musical program	Organ; Weather; Organ	
7:15	News; "Azaleas"	Newscast	Music; Weather	Fred Lang, news	
7:30	Music; News	Musical Alarm Clock	News service	"Happy Hank"	N. E. Fellowship: religious
7:45	News; Rideout	Music; News; Weather	Reveille Roundup	Musical Clock	
8:00	News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news	"The Wax Museum"	News service	Newsreel of the Air
8:15	Shopping talk	Melody Time	"The Wax Museum"	Food news; Songs; News	Newsreel of the Air
8:30	Carl Moore; variety	Church in the Wildwood	News service	Louise Morgan	Newsreel of the Air
8:45	Music; News	Newscast	Talk on food	Louise Morgan; Weather	Newsreel of the Air
9:00	P. Fortescue, Inter.	Breakfast Club	Mildred Carlson, talk	News; "Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15	School of the Air:	Breakfast Club	Talk; J. Seagle, hymns	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30	This Living World	Breakfast Club	Wartime Food News	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time; music
9:45	Food Fair	Breakfast Club	Between the Lines	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time; News
10:00	"Valiant Lady": sk.	'Sweet River': drama	'Lora Lawton": sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	Musical program
10:15	American Stories	Music; Spring Serenade	Robert St. John, news	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Studio speaker
10:30	"Open Door": sk.	Fishermen's program	'Helpmate": drama	"Yankee Tune Factory"	'Shopping With Marie
10:45	Bachelor's Childr'n	'Three Days Pass": dr.	Chet Gaylord, songs	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Mason"
11:00	"Honeymoon Hill"	Breakfast Music; Inter.	"Road of Life": sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	Studio speaker
11:15	Second Husband	Breakfast Music; Inter.	"Vic and Sade": sketch	New England Cupboard	Organ recital
11:30	"Bright Horizons"	News commentator	'Brave Tomorrow": dr.	'Spotlight Revue"	"Music for You"
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Singing Stars	"David Harum": sketch	John Hersey, int.; Trio	News service
12:00	Kate Smith Speaks	Newscast	News; Marvin Behrens	Boake Carter, news	"Dude Ranch"
12:15	"Big Sister": sk.	Bond Wagon Quiz	"You're Telling Us"	News service	"Dude Ranch"; News.
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm & Home	Marjorie Mills, women's	Musical Roundup	Italian drama: music
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Victory Gardens	program	Hank Lawson's Music.	Italian drama: music
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Baukhage Talking, news	The Little Show; Ra-	News commentator	Italian Melodies
1:15	"Ma Perkins"	Danny Cavanaugh	kov's Orchestra; songs	Jack Berch & His Boys	Invitation to the Opera
1:30	B. Flynn, news	Danny Cavanaugh	Carl Caruso, news	'Luncheon With Lopez'	Treasury Salute
1:45	"The Goldbergs"	Fishermen's program	"Mary Foster": sketch	Cedric Foster, news	"America Sings"
2:00	Portia Faces Life	'Listen, Milady"	'Guiding Light': drama	News; Musical Roundup	Curtain Time, with
2:15	Serial drama	Mystery Chef; food facts	'Today's Children": sk.	Yankee Kitchen	Jean Harper
2:30	Serial drama	"Ladies, Be Seated"	'Light of the World"	Yankee Kitchen	"The Pepper Shaker"
2:45	"Perry Mason": sk	"Ladies, Be Seated"	Hymns of All Churches	Choir Loft	News; Farm & Home
3:00	'Mary Marlin": sk	Morton Downey, songs	'A Woman of America"	Sheelah Carter, news	Dramatic sketch
3:15	Caribbean: Drama	A to Z in Novelty	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Concert orchestra	Dramatic sketch
3:30	News; Snapshots	Red Cross program:	'Pepper Young's Family'	Yankee House Party:	Easter program
3:45	'Help Wanted'	speaker; music	"Right to Happiness"	Variety show; orch.	Easter program
4:00	Broadway Matinee	Popular music program	Backstage Wife"	Walter Compton, news	News; Sammy Kaye's Or
4:15	guest stars; News	Newscast	"Stella Dallas": sketch	Musical Roundup	Woody Herman's Orch.
4:30	Girl's Club of Air	Musical Poll of Hits	'Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Bob Stanley's Orch.	Harry James' Orch.
4:45	Red Cross Service	Musical Poll of Hits	"Young Widder Brown"	Bob Stanley's Orch.	Jack Leonard, songs
5:00	Five O'Clock Follies	"Easy Rhythms"	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Johnny Long's Or
5:15	Evelyn Howe, mc	"Dick Tracy": sketch	"We Love and Learn"	"Archie Andrews": dr.	"Journey to Ireland"
5:30	Arthur Godfrey	Jack Armstrong: sketch	'Just Plain Bill"	"Chick Carter": sketch	"Journey to Ireland"
5:45	American Women	"Captain Midnight": sk	'Front Page Farrell": sk	"Superman": sketch	News service
6:00	News comments	Terry and the Pirates	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Musicale
6:15	Lynn Murray's Show	Newscast	K. Ivers; Swingcopators	Digest; Snapshots	Beyond Victory
6:30	"Musically Yours"	'Jerry and Sky"	Guest Star Theater	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45	News; 6:55 J Harsch	Waltz Time; Talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Musical Rendezvous	Sports of the Day
7:00	'I Love a Mystery'	"The Adventures of	Fred Waring's Orch.	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Pete Herman's Orch.
7:15	Claire Nelsen; dr.	Nero Wolfe": drama	J. W. Vandercook, news	'Parade'; Income Taxes	Richard Salinger, news
7:30	Friday Forum;	"The Lone Ranger"	"Yankee Yarns"	Sabby Lewis's Orchestra	Joseph Tall; Variety
7:45	soloist; orchestra	western drama	John Barry, comment	Sabby Lewis's Orchestra	Joseph Tall; Variety
8:00	Kate Smith Hour:	Paul Neilson, news	Lucille Manners; Ross	Cecil Brown, news	Central Baptist Church:
8:15	Easter music; Lt.	'Parker Family": dr.	Graham; F Black's Or	Fulton Oursler Reports	music; speaker
8:30	Helen Jacobs; or-	Meet Your Navy: music	Hit Parade; Lulu Bates	'Freedom of Opportuni-	Central Baptist Church:
8:45	chestra; News	var. show; Interviews	soloist; chorus; orch.	ty': drama; guests	music; speaker
9:00	"It Pays to Be Ignorant": comedy	"Gang Busters": sketch	Waltz Time; F. Munn;	Gabriel Heatter, news	Religious dramatization
9:15		"Gang Busters": sketch	E. MacGregor; chorus	"Believe It or Not"	Religious dramatization
9:30	That Brewster Boy	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.,	"People Are Funny";	Double or Nothing; Jean	Religious dramatization
9:45	That Brewster Boy	Dance orchestra; Dr.	Quiz; Art Linkletter	Bartel; J. R. King, mc	Religious dramatization
10:00	Moore-Durante Variety show; orch.	Sammy Eisen's Orch.	Amos 'n' Andy, comedy	Cedric Foster, news	Religious dramatization
10:15		Top of the Evening	Amos 'n' Andy, comedy	Dean Hudson's Orch.	Religious dramatization
10:30	Stage Door Canteen	The Symphonette, with	Sports: Leo Durocher	Del Courtney's Orch.	Religious dramatization
10:45	Stage Door Canteen	M. Piastro, conductor	Easter program; speaker	Music; Weather	Religious dramatization
11:00	News; Weather	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Religious dramatization
11:15	"Unrationed Jam"	Allen Roth's Orch.	Weather; Bump Hadley	Maurice Spitalny's Or.	Religious dramatization
11:30	"Mrs. Miniver": dr	Fishermen's program	Music You Want	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Religious dramatization
11:45	"Mrs. Miniver": dr	D'Artega presents; News	Music You Want	Guy Lombardo's Orch.	Religious dramatization

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Shubert—"Allah Be Praised." Featuring Patricia Morison, John Hoysradt, Mary Jane Walsh. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Wilbur—"Pretty Little Parlor," new play by Claiborne Foster. Featuring Stella Adler and Sidney Blackmer. Presented by John Moses and Ralph Bellamy. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30. Second week.

Colonial — "Sheppey," by W. Somerset Maugham. Starring Edmund Gwenn. Directed by Sir Cedric Hardwicke. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—"Destination Tokyo." Cary Grant, John Garfield. 2:45, 5:45, 8:45. News and short films. 2, 5, 8.

Fenway—"The Sullivans." Anne Baxter, Thomas Mitchell. 1, 3:35 a. m., 2:40, 6, 9:15. "Timber Queen." Richard Arlen, Mary Beth Hughes. 1:30, 4:45, 8:05.

Keith Memorial—"Memphis Belle." 10:05 a. m., 12:45, 3:25, 6:05, 8:40. "Jane Eyre." Orson Welles, Joan Fontaine. 10:55 a. m., 1:35, 4:10, 6:50, 9:30.

Kenmore — "My Favorite Wife." Cary Grant, Irene Dunne. 3, 6:15, 9:30. "Juke Girl." Ann Sheridan, Ronald Reagan. 1:15, 4:30, 8.

Majestic—"For Me and My Gal." Judy Garland, Gene Kelly. 11:48 a. m., 2:30, 5:52, 9:15. "39 Steps." Robert Donat. 10:26 a. m., 1:08, 4:30, 7:32.

Metropolitan: "Standing Room Only." Paulette Goddard, Fred MacMurray. 10 a. m., 1, 4, 7, 9:50. "The Navy Way." Robert Lowery, Jean Parker. 11:30 a. m., 2:30, 5:30, 8:30.

Modern—"Miracle of Morgan's Creek." Eddie Bracken, Betty Hutton. 9:10 a. m., 12:10, 3:15, 6:25, 9:30. "Beautiful But Broke." Joan Davis, Jane Frazee. 10:40 a. m., 1:55, 5, 8:10.

Orpheum—"Song of Russia." Robert Taylor, Susan Peters. 10:35 a. m., 12:30, 4:15, 7:04, 9:50. "Memphis Belle." 9:45 a. m., 12:20, 3:10, 6, 8:50.

Paramount—"The Sullivans." Anne Baxter, Thomas Mitchell. 11 a. m., 2:20, 5:45, 9:05. "Timber Queen." Richard Arlen, Mary Beth Hughes. 9:45 a. m., 1:05, 4:30, 7:50.

RKO-Boston—"Moonlight in Vermont." Gloria Jean. 10:55 a. m., 1:55, 4:55, 7:55, 10:15. Stage Show: 12:30, 3:30, 6:30, 9:15.

Scollay—"Lady in the Dark." Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland. 11:35 a. m., 2:50, 6:10, 9:25. "Casanova in Burlesque." Joe E. Brown. 10:20 a. m., 1:35, 4:50, 8:10.

State—"Song of Russia." Robert Taylor, Susan Peters. 11:30 a. m., 2:10, 4:50, 7:30, 10:10. "Memphis Belle." 1:15, 3:55, 6:35, 9:15.

South Station Theater—"The Labor Front . . . Ours Included." "Task Force." "No News Is Good News." "Passing Parade." "A Polo Phony." "First Release National and War News," cartoons, newsreels.

Telepix—"The Coast Guard." "Sheep Raising." "V . . .-Mail." "Daffy Duck." "Unusual Occupations." "Fort Dix." "The American Farmer." "Benchley." "9th U. S. Air Force." "Digest of World News." Cartoons. Continuous 10:30 a. m. to midnight.

Uptown: "The Lodger." Laird Craig, Merle Oberon. 1, 3:50, 6:40, 9:30. "Beautiful but Broke." Joan Davis, Jane Frazee. 2:30, 5:20, 8:10.

Washington Street Olympia—"Lady in the Dark." Ginger Rogers, Ray Milland. 9:10 a. m., 12:15, 3:20, 6:20, 9:25. "Casanova in Burlesque." Joe E. Brown. 11 a. m., 2, 5:05, 8:10.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Lassie Come Home." Roddy McDowall, Edmund Gwenn. "Gildersleeve on Broadway." Harold Peary. 1:45, 7:45.

Allston: "Mystery Broadcast." Nils Aster, Ruth Terry. "She Is for Me." David Bruce. 2, 8.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Government Girl." Olivia De Havilland, Sonny Tufts. "Good Fellows." Cecil Kellaway.

Regent: "Young Ideas." Mary Astor, Herbert Marshall. "Reform Girl." Noel Francis.

BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Jack London." Michael O'Shea, Susan Hayward. "Chance of a Lifetime." Chester Morris. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Where Are Your Children." Jackie Cooper, Patricia Morrison. "Minesweeper." Richard Arlen, Jean Parker. 1:50, 8.

BROOKLINE — Brookline Village: "Hostages." Luise Rainer. "You're a Lucky Fellow, Mr. Smith." Allan Jones, Evelyn Ankers.

Coolidge Corner: "His Butler's Sister." Deanna Durbin, Pat O'Brien. "Weekend Pass." Martha O'Driscoll, Noah Beery, Jr.

Cleveland Circle: "Government Girl." Olivia De Havilland, Sonny Tufts. "The Lodger." Laird Cregar, Merle Oberon. 1:45, 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Crime School." Humphrey Bogart. "Girls on Probation," Jane Bryan, Ronald Reagan. 1:45, 8.

Harvard: "The North Star." Walter Huston, Anne Baxter. "Border Patrol," William Boyd. 2, 8.

University: "Phantom Lady." Franchot Tone, Ella Raines. 3:25, 6:35, 9:45. "Minesweeper," Richard Arlen. 3:20, 6:35, 9:45.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "Return of the Vampire." Bela Lugosi. "Jeannie," Barbara Mullen.

Codman Square: "Destination Tokyo." Cary Grant, John Garfield. "Henry Aldrich Boy Scout," Jimmy Lydon. 1, 6:45, 8:15.

Franklin: "The Hard Way." Ida Lupino, Dennis Morgan. "Weekend in Havana." Alice Faye. 1:45, 8.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "The Lodger." Laird Cregar, Merle Oberon. "Hi, Ya Sailor," Donald Woods. 1:30, 7:45.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "Destination Tokyo." Cary Grant, John Garfield. "Henry Aldrich, Boy Scout," Jimmy Lydon, Charles Smith.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Lady Takes a Chance." 2:30, 8:15. "Henry Aldrich Haunts a House," Jimmy Lydon. 3:50, 9:35.

MALDEN — Granada: "Three Russian Girls." Ann Sten, Kent Smith. 1:38, 4:50, 8:02. "Miracle of Morgan's Creek." Eddie Bracken, Betty Hutton. 3:03, 6:15, 9:27.

Mystic: "So's Your Uncle." Donald Wood, Elyse Knox. 2, 7, 10. "Fighting Seabees," John Wayne, Susan Hayward. 3:10, 8:15.

Strand: "Where Are Your Children?" Jackie Cooper. 3:35, 7, 9:50. "Ghost That Walks Alone," Arthur Lake, Lynn Roberts. 2:25, 8:45.

Orpheum: "Adventures of Tartu." Robert Donat. 3:20, 9:05. "Klondike Kate," Tom Neal, Ann Savage. 2:10, 7:55.

Maplewood: "The Good Fellows." Cecil Kellaway, Helen Walker. 2:02, 8:02. "Phantom of the Opera." Nelson Eddy, Susanna Foster. 3:11, 9:17.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "Phantom Lady." Franchot Tone, Ella Raines. "Weekend Pass." Noah Beery, Jr. 1:45, 7:45.

MEDFORD—Medford: "Government Girl." Olivia De Havilland, Sonny Tufts. "Phantom Woman." Osa Massen. "Minesweeper." Richard Arlen. 3:20, 6:35, 9:45.

Fellsway: "Springtime in the Rockies." Betty Grable, John Payne. "Lancer Spy."

MELROSE—Melrose: "What a Woman." Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne. "Larceny with Music." Allan Jones, Kittie Carlisle. 1:30, 7:30.

NATICK — Colonial: "Phantom Lady." Franchot Tone, Ella Raines. "Weekend Pass." Martha O'Driscoll, Noah Beery, Jr. 1:45, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "What a Woman." Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne. "The North Star." Walter Huston.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Phantom Lady." Ella Raines, Franchot Tone. "Larceny With Music." Allan Jones, Kittie Carlisle. 2, 8.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Fired Wife." Robert Paige. "Calling Dr. Death." Lon Chaney, Patricia Morison.

Strand: "Around the World." Kay Kyser, Mischa Auer. "Tarzan's Desert Mystery," Johnny Weissmuller. 2, 8.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Cameo: "Corvette K-225" Randolph Scott. "Crazy House." Olsen and Johnson. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "My Kingdom for a Cook." Charles Coburn. 2:07, 7:52. "Tarzan's Desert Mystery." Johnny Weissmuller, Nancy Kelly. 3:42, 9:27.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Phantom Lady." Franchot Tone, Ella Raines. "Weekend Pass." Martha Driscoll. 2, 8.

WATERTOWN — Watertown Square: "Tarzu." Robert Donat. "Oh! My Darling Clementine."

Coolidge: "The Heat's On." Mae West, Victor Matur. "Thunder Birds." J. Sutton, Gene Tierney.

WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "A Lady Takes a Chance." Jean Arthur, John Wayne. "The Fallen Sparrow." John Garfield, Maureen O'Hara.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "What a Woman." Rosalind Russell, Brian Aherne. "The North Star," Walter Huston.

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Soviets Enter Odessa Suburbs—U. S. Raid Batters Ploesti Oil Fields

Continued from Page 1

steps to meet it, even though Air Marshal Slesson, Deputy Commander of the Allied Mediterranean Air Forces, is quoted as saying that "the Germans could not possibly carry on without the Ploesti fields."

In the western air offensive, the RAF hit unspecified targets in Europe last night, and American Liberators bombed the "invasion coast" of France for the second day in a row.

In India, Japanese forces continue to exert pressure all along the Assam front, north of Imphal, although Allied troops have inflicted casualties on the enemy in ambushes north and south of that base.

Perhaps one reason the Allied Command in India does not appear overly concerned about the Japanese thrust is the rapid approach of the monsoon season. Obviously, the Japanese objective in eastern India is the Bengal-Assam railway, an Allied life line. But unless the Japanese can establish a weather-worthy communications line before the monsoons come in six weeks, they will find themselves bogged down in the soggy jungles and their previous efforts gone for naught.

In the war in the Pacific, the failure of Japanese anti-aircraft gunners at Wewak to fire a shot as General MacArthur's airmen hit that northeastern New Guinea base with 206 tons of bombs on April 4 is a significant development. Heretofore, extremely heavy flak screens have been thrown up around Wewak.

Russia:

Red Army Enters Odessa Suburbs

Russian storm troops pushed into the outlying suburbs of Odessa and the roar of battle echoed throughout the city, Moscow dispatches said.

Gen. Rodion Y. Malinovsky's cavalry and light tanks drove on the great Black Sea port from three directions, front-line dispatches said, advancing from positions which last night were only nine miles from the heart of the metropolis.

The right flank of General Malinovsky's Third Ukrainian Army pushed through the quagmires west of the city, heading for the Odessa-Ovidopol spur railway—the last remaining escape route to Rumania for the defenders of Odessa, the dispatches added.

Even if the trapped Germans and Rumanians succeed in reaching Ovidopol, they still must make the hazardous trip by ferry to Akkerman and thence by a winding single-track railway to Rumania.

General Malinovsky's cavalry and tanks had cut off the main escape route to Rumania by capturing Razdelnaya, 38 miles northwest of Odessa, and then pressing southwestward to take Strassburg, which commands a side road from Odessa to Tiraspol on the lower Dniester River.

If previous German practice has been followed, commanders of the Axis forces in the Odessa area probably have already deserted their men and equipment and have been taken out by ship and plane.

Four Red Army pushes are being aimed at the heart of Odessa, but the units which are closest to the city appear to be advancing down the banks of Lake Kuialnitzki from the captured rail station of Kubanka, 14 miles away.

A Red Star dispatch said recent heavy rains have complicated ground conditions, but that General Malinovsky's cavalry and light tanks are solving that problem. It reported that "big forces" of Germans are tied up in the direction of Odessa and that "violent fighting" is raging on the approaches to the city.

Northwest of Odessa, where the Russians have encircled German and Rumanian groups in the Skala area and in the city of Tarnopol, the merciless battle for their extermination has reached new fury with the end of the blizzard which has been sweeping Southern Russia for three days and nights.

A dispatch from Maj. Mikhail Mikhailov to Red Star said the Germans lost 1,000 killed and 20 tanks in their first big attempt to break out of the Skala trap to the west and north on April 5, and a second effort cost them even more.

The Germans are felling long stretches of forest on both sides of the railroad lines between Lwow and Cracow and between Cracow and Warsaw in order to prevent Polish guerrilla ambushes of Nazi transports bound for the Russian front, the Polish Telegraph Agency said in a London dispatch.

Hundreds of Germans have succumbed in recent weeks as a result of a stepped-up campaign of derailments, dynamitings, and machine-gun attacks by guerrillas who lie in wait in the woods for the approaching trains. Last week, the dispatch reported, 50,000 gallons of airplane fuel went up in the air when a transport of 25 petrol tanks was blown up by the guerrillas in the Warsaw-Cracow region.

South Europe:

U. S. Fliers Down 40 Planes at Ploesti

American heavy bombers and their fighter escorts shot down more than 40 enemy planes during their big raid April 5 on Ploesti, Rumania, Germany's main source of oil, Allied Headquarters in Italy announced.

The main targets on this raid were rail yards choked with tank cars. Bombs were showered over tracks, rolling stock and adjacent buildings, causing many fires and explosions, an announcement said. Adjacent oil refineries also were hit.

Smaller formations of Flying Fortresses and Liberators attacked railways at Nis and Leskovac in Yugoslavia as the Allies pursued a relentless campaign against German communications in the Balkans in co-ordination with the Russian land advance.

While the heavy bombers were thus occupied on distant targets, mediums and fighter-bombers continued their intensive campaign against German communications in Italy. It was announced that all rail lines from Northern Italy to the front area again have been cut and that the Germans have been unable to move through trains since March 28.

Air Marshal Sir John C. Slessor, Deputy Commander in Chief of the Mediterranean Allied Air Forces, discussing the importance of the air campaign in the Balkans, said the Ploesti oil fields were vital to the Germans "on anything like a long-term basis."

"The Germans could not possibly carry on without them," he said.

It was estimated that the oil-field installations were 40 per cent destroyed in last summer's big raid on them by United States Liberators from the Middle East, but the Germans are said to have repaired most of that damage.

Ploesti Knockout Could Shorten War

These fields, Marshal Slessor said, are one of the most important Balkan targets and if they can be knocked out and be kept knocked out, the effect on the outcome of the war may be very great, as they are Germany's big source of natural petroleum.

The freight yards at Bucharest, Rumania, attacked on April 4, offered "the best bomber target in the world," Sir John said, since they, too, were choked with tank cars carrying oil from Ploesti to the Danube for transfer to river barges.

In addition, he said, all the recent Balkan raids, including those against Sofia and Budapest, were seriously disrupting German communications leading to the Eastern Front.

While unfavorable weather did not permit full-scale air operations in Italy on April 4, attacks nevertheless were made on Colleferro, northeast of the Anzio beachhead; at Terracina and Formia, on the west coast above the main Fifth Army front; at Frosinone, beyond Cassino, and along the coastal railway beyond Rome.

Marshal Slessor announced that the total number of enemy planes shot down in the big raid April 2 on Steyr, Austria, now has been found to total 157—by far the biggest bag ever scored by planes from the Mediterranean theater in a single raid.

Allied fliers say that one reason for the large number of enemy planes destroyed in recent raids is the reduced quality of the German airmen.

By a Staff Artist

Russians Close In on Odessa

Arrows show how Russian troops are converging on the center of Odessa from three directions. Advance units are said to be only nine miles from the heart of the Black Sea port. Odessa's fall is expected to make the escape of German forces still in the Crimea virtually impossible.

Air Over Europe:

Frankfurt Radio Warns of New Raid

The Germans' Frankfurt Radio warned today that "enemy bombers are flying toward Southeast Germany," possibly foretelling a penetration of the Reich by Italy-based bombers of the United States 15th Air Force.

At the same time, London announced that United States Liberators bombed the "invasion coast" of France, striking the Pas de Calais area for the second consecutive day under escort of Thunderbolt fighter planes.

Air Headquarters said no aircraft were lost on the operation, which encountered only meager flak and no aerial opposition. A few hours earlier, RAF bombers, flying for the first time in a week, returned from blasting German aircraft repair plants at Toulouse, France, less than 50 miles from Spain.

The preliminary British announcement of the night raid gave no details, but it apparently was a heavy-bomber operation — the RAF's first since 94 were lost the night of March 30 in an attack on Nuremberg.

Eight fighters of the United States 8th Air Force failed to return from operations over Germany on April 5, a U. S. communiqué said last night, but formations of Liberators which hit the Pas de Calais coast came back without a single plane lost.

Buffalo Meat Men Reject OPA Plan

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 6 (AP)—An Office of Price Administration subsidy proposal offered Buffalo's 28 independent meat packers, as a means to enable them to reopen, has been rejected.

The packers, who closed March 17 saying they would not resume operations until the OPA allowed them to "sell meat without incurring a loss," voted yesterday against accepting a plan proposed by John J. Madigan, assistant director of OPA's food section.

Raymond L. Klinck, Chairman of a Packers' Committee which met with Mr. Madigan here all day Tuesday, said last night the proposal provided for packers to receive subsidies on beef ranging from $1.30 to $2.25 per hundredweight, with an additional 75 cents per hundredweight on dressed beef.

"Under existing conditions," said Mr. Klinck, "we would still stand to lose from $10.50 to $13.50 a steer, and we cannot afford to reopen on that basis."

Meanwhile, the Buffalo Retail Meat Dealers Association has wired James F. Brownlee, Deputy OPA Administrator, saying 60 per cent of the city's retailers have no beef, lamb or veal on hand.

Highest Honors Go To Tarawa Marines

WASHINGTON, April 6 (AP)—The Second Marine Division which captured Tarawa in the Gilbert Islands last November has been awarded a presidential unit citation, highest award for any armed unit.

The Navy announced the award yesterday, and said that the Marine Division became a "highly vulnerable target for a devastating Japanese fire," in the landing operations.

"Dauntlessly advancing in spite of rapidly mounting losses," the citation continued, "the Marines fought a gallant battle against crushing odds, clearing the limited beachheads of snippers and machine guns, reducing powerfully fortified enemy positions and completely annihilating the fanatically determined and strongly entrenched Japanese forces."

Tirpitz:

Nazi Battleship Fired by Bombs

Disclosing details of aerial bombardment of the German battleship Tirpitz, the British Admiralty said that two waves of carrier-based planes attacked the 35,000-ton giant in its Norwegian hideaway as it was about to cast anchor, hit it along nearly its full length with heavy and medium bombs and silenced its antiaircraft guns.

Prime Minister Winston Churchill hailed the attack as a "most brilliant feat of arms so serviceable to the Royal Navy and the whole world cause."

The Admiralty communiqué said:

"Of all the aircraft which took part in this successful operation, three Barracudas and one fighter were lost.

"The first strike caught the Tirpitz apparently as she was about to move from her anchorage. Hits were obtained near the bridge, amidships, and forward of the bridge with heavy- and medium-sized bombs.

"The enemy endeavored to screen the Tirpitz by smoke, but nonetheless further hits were obtained during a second attack in the vicinity of the after turret, amidships, and on the forecastle, large explosions being observed by the mainmast and on the forecastle. . . ."

"When last seen the Tirpitz was on fire amidships."

Central Pacific:

U. S. Navy Planes Blast Wake Island

United States Navy planes striking at Japanese-held Wake Island in the mid-Pacific sank a small cargo vessel at the dock there, the Navy announced.

No additional details were given on the assault against the base captured by the enemy early in the war.

Other airmen, meantime, pounding again at isolated enemy bases in the eastern Marshall Islands, blew bomb holes in enemy airfield runways, started large fires, and destroyed a group of motorized vehicles at one base.

Only moderate antiaircraft fire was encountered from the Japanese garrisons cut off by American occupation of islands to the westward in the Marshalls.

The Pacific Fleet press announcement told also of American bombers flying at low level over Ponape in the Carolines to hit their targets despite antiaircraft fire which damaged three of the American planes.

South Pacific:

Allies Batter Wewak; No Opposition by Foe

Japanese antiaircraft gunners at Wewak failed to fire a shot as United States 5th Air Force bombers hit that northeast New Guinea base with 206 tons of explosives on April 4, Gen. Douglas MacArthur announced.

The big bombers which two days before had wiped out 288 Japanese planes at Hollandia, 250 miles to the west, roared over Wewak's airfield and revetment areas in a daylight raid and reported back that the enemy not only failed to send up interceptors but also offered no antiaircraft resistance.

Thirteen Japanese aircraft were destroyed on the ground and large fires were started. One returning unit reported observing only two planes left at Wewak after the assault.

To the southeast down the New Guinea coast, an Australian ground force moving toward the enemy's Madang base was reported only nine miles from Bogadjim, which is 20 miles south of Madang. An American column last was reported 13 miles from Bogadjim.

Daily pulverization of Rabaul on New Britain continued.

Southeast Asia:

Allies Ambush Advancing Foe

Japanese forces are continuing to exert pressure all along the Assam front north of Imphal, but Allied troops have inflicted casualties on the enemy in ambushes laid along roads north and south of that Indian base, Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters in New Delhi, India, announced.

In Northern Burma, meanwhile, the announcement said, Chinese forces are driving the enemy steadily southward in the upper Mogaung Valley and are advancing on the village of Wakawng.

The bulletin also disclosed that 24 Japanese planes had been destroyed in an air Commando attack against the Aungban Airfield in central Burma on April 4.

Fighter pilots who returned to inspect the airdrome on the following day reported that it appeared to be almost entirely destroyed by fire as a result of the six-minute raid. The attack was a complete surprise, the communiqué said, and was accomplished without loss to the Commando squadron.

The British Radio said today that troops of the 17th Indian Division had fought their way through the Japanese and reached Imphal after 21 days of action in which 1,800 enemy casualties were inflicted.

The report, recorded by CBS and NBC, said part of the action was along 10 miles of the Imphal-Tiddim highway. Two weeks ago, the Japanese asserted they had cut the division to pieces. Actually, the British Radio said, the division reached Imphal with a loss of less than a tenth of its transport.

The division was said to have great confidence after battering down the Japanese who tried to stop it.

"The 17th began its fighting withdrawal on March 3 when it was ordered to fall back to a specified milestone on the Tiddim-Imphal road," the British Radio said. "At that time it had a frontage of 60 miles and at least 60 miles of communications to protect, besides all its troops and at least 2,000 vehicles and 4,000 animals. But it kept fighting and marching and the troops are feeing stronger in Imphal today because of reinfocrements."

Germans in Norway See Hitler Defeated

By the Associated Press

London, April 6

A Norwegian Underground operator recently arrived in London declared today that the Germans now have about 150,000 troops in Norway, many of whom, he said, are convinced that Hitler has lost the war.

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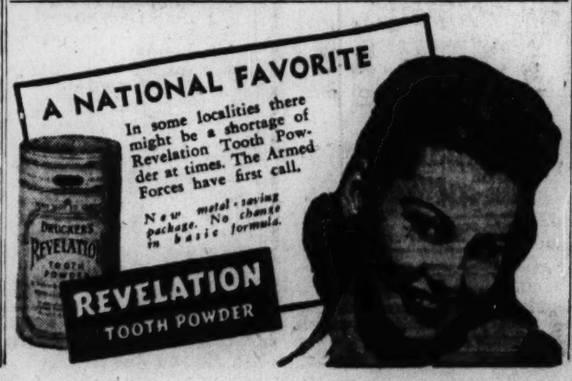

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Chinese Assured of Allied Supplies

By Guenther Stein

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHUNGKING, China, April 6—The present state of quiet prevailing on China's war fronts may sooner or later flare up in the following sectors which are being keenly watched by Chinese foreign experts.

First, West China's Yunnan Province where strong Chinese forces are separated from the active North Burma battle front by a relatively narrow strip of Japanese-occupied country along the famous Burma-China highway.

There in the wild mountains Americans are doing an equally splendid job in training and equipping an entire new Chinese army as they previously did in India with Chinese troops who are now victoriously fighting the Japanese in the nearby Hukawng Valley of North Burma.

While the most modern training went on and the new Chinese Army received exceptionally good food, clothing, and general care, the American Air Force brought in over the Himalayan "hump" thousands of tons of artillery, ammunition, and generally the finest armaments and equipment American industries produce.

Ready for Attack

Further, they are regularly bringing in a larger monthly volume of supplies than were ever carried over the Burma-China highway prior to the Japanese conquest of Burma.

Having aggressive fighting spirit and being considered a good match for the best Japanese troops, the new Chinese army is ready for an attack on North Burma—that is, for supporting and eventually joining up with American, Chinese, and British troops in North Burma.

Since there is no joint Allied command on the China side and troops after training and being equipped are passing from American to Chinese control, it is for Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek to give the signal for the offensive as soon as he considers it strategically wise, for the new Chinese army need not worry any more about required supplies.

'Railroad Fronts'

Second, there are the "railroad fronts" in northern central China's Province of Honan, southern central China's Hunan, and South China's Kwangtung.

There the Chinese still are holding two sections of about 200 miles each of strategic trunk lines running from Northern to Southern China, that is the Peiping-Hankow and "Hankow-Canton" railroads, of which the Japanese for years have been occupying the termini and the bulk of the lines.

On several points of these gaps it seems that the Japanese have brought in some reinforcements, possibly indicating the beginning of preparations for offensives.

Ever since the Pacific war the Japanese have talked of a plan to seize the gaps, also to conquer additional territories between Canton and French Indo-China for construction of a new rail line.

Japanese Caught Napping

They would thus create a vast railroad artery from Japan's continental back door, Korea, via Manchuria and northern, central, and southern China to link up with the Japanese-controlled rail system from French Indo-China and Thailand to Malaya on the one side and Burma on the other.

It is one of the curious features of Japanese strategy that it did not obtain possession of these gaps long before the existence of a strong American airforce in China made the task infinitely more arduous.

The Chinese-held gap in the Peiping-Hankow line was never coveted by the Japanese, first because rail communications between the separately ruled and occupied regions of Northern and Central China in which even Japanese garrisons were jealous and suspicious of each other—seemed undesirable for political reasons; second, because Central China is directly supplied by ocean steamers from Japan which can navigate the Yangtze River up to Central China's "nerve center," Hankow. Increasing shipping difficulties should now make rail communications desirable.

Drain on Air Power

South China's "nerve center," the seaport of Canton, so far has been equally independent of railborne supplies but may equally need them in the future.

However, both conquest and occupation of large territories which the Japanese must hold for a reasonable securing of the entire trans-China trunk line requires more troops and equipment, especially aircraft, than Japan may now be able to spare.

Execution of such a plan may weaken instead of strengthen Japan's over-all position for last ditch defense. Therefore, experts hold different views about its likelihood, especially because reconstruction of the partly destroyed "gap" sections and building a new South China-Indo-China line would require one or two years.

The strongest possibility remains a Japanese attempt at destroying advanced Allied airfields by fairly large-scale hit-and-run offensives such as were made in the past. Even this would be more costly and risky than previously on account of the present strength and steady growth of Allied air forces in China.

Experts do not underrate Japan's remaining strength in China. They also consider the possibility of some troop transfer from Manchuria, the recent extent of which is still unknown. But all are certain that the largest imaginable Japanese offensive can no longer be a mortal danger to China.

Allies Chuckle Over Plans

Associated Press

Chinese and United States Officers Map New Attacks

Lieut. Gen. Sun Li-jen, Chinese divisional commander (left), enjoys a bit of humor with United States Brig. Gen. Frank Merrill (right), commander of the famous "Merrill's Marauders," and with Col. Edward J. McNally, liaison officer serving with General Sun, as they discuss new Allied blows against the Japanese.

Germans Reported Planning Iron Guard Rule in Rumania

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LISBON, Portugal, April 6—Reports from normally reliable sources that the Rumanian Iron Guard leader, Horia Sima, is now in Belgrade, the Serbian capital, after a long stay in Germany territory, indicate that Reich diplomacy may be contemplating a very risky solution to the present Rumanian crisis. Berlin may plan to reinstall an Iron Guard dictatorship rather than a straight military occupation.

Horia Sima, a pale and slight revolutionary, took over the Iron Guard after the passing of Corneliu Belea Cordeanu and was head of the movement when King Carol was forced to abdicate his kingdom, subsequently being withdrawn to the Berlin area to be held as a reserve for just such a possible crisis as now has arisen.

There is no question but that an Iron Guard government would be intensely unpopular in Rumania today owing to the memories of their brief, chaotic period of power and bloodshed caused in January, 1941.

More Economical

But on the other hand, Germany may well consider that the ruthless Guardist rule, duly supported by a handful of SS divisions, would be more economical than a direct and fully German occupation.

In this respect it is worth noting that Rumanian reports speak of the dismissal of acting Premier Mikhail Antonescu as one of the demands put to Marshal Ion Antonescu during the latter's recent visit to the Führer's headquarters.

If their claim that Marshal Antonescu refused the demand should be substantiated, then it is logical that instead of a military government which would have followed Mikhail Antonescu's fall they should revert to the Iron Guardist plan.

It now appears possible that what the world press has been describing as "full military occupation" has indeed been nothing more than total occupation of the Prahova Valley [Ploesti oil zone] plus the passage of troops toward the front and guards for key communication centers.

German Need Troops

Germany's urgent need at the present moment is believed to be the making of all possible troops available in southeastern Europe for the Carpathian defense.

Meanwhile, Rumanian diplomats in neutral states have been putting out stories to the effect that Rumanian-Soviet talks have already begun, the Rumanians hoping for terms as lenient as those offered Finland.

While there may be some truth in these stories, it is difficult to see how they could have a practical effect unless and until Soiet forces occupy the greater part of Rumania proper.

Allies Hit Balkan Satellites' Will To Fight

By E. Berg Holt

Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 6—The bombing of Bucharest in addition to Budapest and Sofia, coinciding with the arrival of the Russians on the borders of Hungarian-occupied Ruthenia and the issuance of Soviet Commissar Vyachceslav Molotov's admonition toward Rumania on behalf of the "big three" is held here to constitute opening moves in a concerted effort to get Germany's southern satellites out of the war.

Hopes of doing so appear to be based partly on the deterioration of Germany's military situation but also the manifest distrust existing between the satellites themselves and the growing opposition of their population against being further sacrificed in Germany's war.

As far as Germany's military situation is concerned, however, there are indications that the satellites are not yet convinced it has been dangerously weakened by the long series of retreats which have brought the German southern armies back behind the starting point when they attacked the U. S. S. R. in 1941.

German Plans

In fact, some observers deduce from the solid front the Rumanian forces are still showing [despite reports to the contrary from Ankara] that the Germans informed Premier Ion Antonescu months ago that they meant to retreat to the Carpathians and agreed with him on the line of defence where they intended to try and make a firm stand, namely, the long Carpathian foothills, thence to Galatz and the Danube delta—a line on which the terrain has been made extremely difficult except for a 5-mile gap between the Carpathians and Galatz.

Support is given to this theory by the fact that at the other end of their long line the Germans actually began to evacuate their industrial equipment from the Estonian town of Narva as long ago as last fall. When the expected Russian attacks on the Leningrad front did not materialize the Germans in December rashly began to send the equipment back only to have to remove it hastily again a few weeks later.

If this appraisal of the military situation is correct it is unlikely that any southern satellites will be prepared to surrender unconditionally either until the great trial of strength that they are anticipating this spring between the Russian and German forces has taken place or they themselves have been defeated by a direct attack on their own territory.

Big Clash Coming

So far as they are concerned, the events of past months have only been a preliminary to some later major clash, presumably somewhere on the line running due north and south in front of Riga, Brestlitovsk, Lvov, and thence along the Carpathians to the mouth of the Danube.

In such circumstances the question is being asked whether Soviet leaders will decide on an all-out offensive through Poland or whether they will hammer away in conjunction with their western allies at the politically and militarily-weak-satellite links in the Axis chain, seeing that the satellites are on a part of the front isolated from the great eastern front and depend upon the precarious and overburdened lines of communication.

If the Soviet Union feels strong enough, it is expected the first alternative will be chosen because the sooner Berlin is occupied the sooner the war in Europe will be over.

If, however, the Soviet leaders feel that German defences are too strong for a direct assault there are cogent reasons for adopting the second alternative.

In the military sphere the outstanding fact in addition to those already mentioned are: (1) the proximity of the Rumanian oil fields, which reputedly supply about one third of Germany's oil requirements; (2) Rumania's value toward Germany as a supplier of much needed foodstuffs; (3) the desirability of opening the Dardanelles to Allied shipping which would become a practical proposition the moment the Russians breached the Galatz line, thus loosening the German hold on Bulgaria, Greece, Yugoslavia, and perhaps open the way for a combined Allied advance on central Europe through the Balkans.

Political Offensive

Some observers are also urging a political offensive designed to give the Hungarians an incentive for sabotaging rail communications with Rumania.

The bait these observers would offer is the announcement that if the Hungarians act effectively against the Germans they will be allowed to keep part of those areas in Transylvania they acquired at Rumania's expense before they entered the war.

In any case it is now regarded as certain that the Balkans are rapidly becoming a major factor in Allied plans for the summer campaign as it is only in this theater that the weight of all three major partners of the United Nations team can be applied in unison.

Destruction of Vital Targets Test of Successful Air Raids

By Lieut. Gen. Sir Douglas Brownrigg

Former Adjutant General to the British Field Forces

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, April 6—There is a tendency to measure the success of a military operation by the percentage of losses incurred. This is a misleading practice. The success of an operation is dependent upon the object achieved, not on the cost of achieving it.

This applies especially to air warfare. When people listen to radiocast news there is relief when some great aerial attack is reported to have cost only a small number of aircraft, or gloom when the number of aircraft missing is unusually high. But their thoughts are centered on losses and not on the result of hits on the target.

Suppose 1,000 bombers had to set out to attack Berlin and the Pathfinders had taken them astray.

Suppose that this immense bombing force dropped all its bombs on some area which already had been evacuated and was no longer of any industrial importance; and suppose further losses incurred by our bombers were as comparatively low as two per cent.

Effect of Assignments

What would be the net result of this operation? It would have been a failure; and airmen and aircraft lost would have been lost to no purpose.

But suppose 1,000 aircraft had been well and truly led and had dropped 2,000 tons of bombs on Berlin and had disrupted a city's life for weeks and closed down its war industries for months; but had lost 10 per cent of its numbers in the task.

It would have been a success; and lives lost and machines destroyed; a bill a proud nation was prepared to pay.

If reports of aerial losses were not published until we had information of the results of the attack, then the cost could be measured against the object achieved.

Moreover, machines that do not return are not a true record of the airmen whose lives have been lost. Many are prisoners and others are picked up by rescue services in the sea.

No Need for Gloom

There need be no feeling of gloom should the early days of the launching of a land-and-sea offensive against Germany occasion severe losses in the air.

The Germans are bound to send up every fighter they can muster against our covering tactical waves, and losses in the air may well mean a great saving of life on land and sea.

When the western offensive opens, forces of the air may earn for themselves a new reputation—that of being "unselfish," a service which draws to itself danger so the others below may win the fight—and glory which accompanies winning.

Utah and Aberdeen, S. D., Win Awards

CHICAGO, April 6 (AP) — The State of Utah and the city of Aberdeen, S. D., were named grand prize winners in the annual National Traffic Safety Contest by the National Safety Council.

Connecticut, Oklahoma, and Minnesota won first place in their geographical divisions.

Cities winning first place and their population groups were:

Cleveland, Ohio, and Chicago, tied among cities of 500,000 or more.

Cincinnati, Ohio, 250,000-500,000.

Wichita, Kan., 100,000-250,000.

Arlington, Va., 50,000-100,000.

Rochester, Minn., 25,000-50,000.

Aberdeen with no traffic fatalities in five years, was first in the 10,000-25,000 group in addition to winning the national grand award.

Special merit awards were made to Milwaukee, Wis., and Providence, R. I., for "conspicuously low" traffic fatality rates in 1943 and for sustained excellence in maintaining low rates in previous years.

The contest judges named a special honor roll of 156 cities with populations between 5,000 and 10,000 which went through 1943 without a traffic fatality.

Finland Believed Forced to War

STOCKHOLM, April 6 (AP) — The Stockholm newspaper Dagens Nyheter speculated April 5 that Finland is being forced by the Germans to continue at war with Russia and proposed that Dr. Juho Paasikivi's recent mission to Moscow was designed merely to calm the home front and gain time.

"Germany seems very satisfied with the news coming out of Helsingfors in connection with the armistice question," the paper declared. "The Finnish Government seems unable to draw away from the Germans even if it wished."

The Morgen Tidningen, meanwhile, said it understood that the terms offered to Finland by Russia provided that disbandment of the Finnish Army should begin next month and be concluded in June. Finland would be permitted to keep a small peacetime Army after the war, however, the paper added.

UNRRA in India

NEW DELHI, India, April 6 (AP) —The Legislative Assembly accepted April 5 a Government motion approving a United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration agreement signed in Washington and ratifying India's participation in the plan.

The assembly has recommended that any area important to military operations of the United Nations which is stricken by famine or disease should be included in UNRRA benefits.

Precinct Exceeds State

Pima County, Arizona, has one voting precinct larger than the entire State of Rhode Island.

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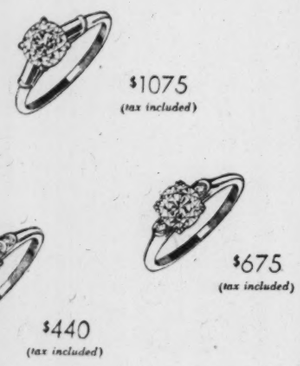

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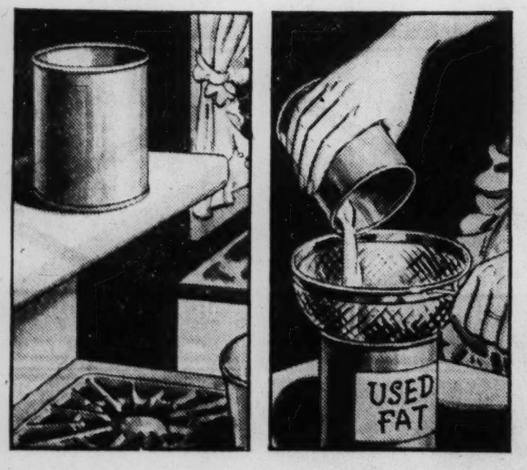

ARE YOU making too much work of saving your used fats? 9 out of 10 women are, a recent survey found. So try this to save you steps and save *more* fat! Keep a tin or crock as a handy reminder on the back of the stove. Then, without extra steps, you can pour in used fat scraped from your skillet, roaster, broiler, or whatever . . . just as it is.

WHEN the container is filled, melt down the fat and pour all of it at once into a tin can . . . any kind will do. Then rush it to your meat dealer. Remember, it can't make battlefield essentials and munitions . . . or earn you 2 free meat points and 4c a pound . . . till you turn it in. So save it all and get it in promptly. Start today, won't you?

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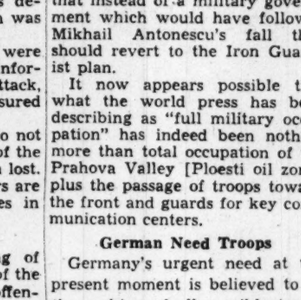

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A CONDENSED STATEMENT of CONDITION

Covering all Offices and Foreign Branches as of March 31, 1944

RESOURCES

Cash and Due from Banks		$334,215,575.79
United States Government Obligations		684,494,877.43
State and Municipal Securities		16,738,372.84
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank		2,250,000.00
Other Securities		11,758,050.06
Loans and Discounts		328,185,973.61
Customers' Liability for Acceptances		3,866,785.14
Banking Houses		9,490,066.64
Other Real Estate		1.00
Items in Transit with Foreign Branches		1,280,365.31
Other Assets		6,286,111.68
Total		$1,398,566,119.50

LIABILITIES

Deposits		$1,283,645,316.67
Acceptances Executed	$10,170,468.23	
Less: Held for Investment	5,461,341.85	4,709,126.38
Reserve for Interest, Taxes, Dividend and Unearned Discount		7,134,154.89
Other Liabilities		6,484,354.44
Reserve for Contingencies		9,887,129.78
Capital	$27,812,500.00	
Surplus	47,187,500.00	
Undivided Profits	11,706,037.34	86,706,037.34
Total		$1,398,566,119.50

The figures of Old Colony Trust Company, which is beneficially owned by the stockholders of The First National Bank of Boston, are not included in the above statement.

For Victory . . . Buy War Savings Bonds Regularly

Nazi Disaster Looms if Odessa Falls

Continued from Page 1

supply services for Hitler's armies in Southern Russia.

The harbor of Odessa is far superior to any one of Rumania's and Bulgaria's ports. The Rumanian ports of Galatz and Braila on the lower Danube have the advantage of direct inland water communications with Central Europe, but the Danube is frozen or otherwise inaccessible for several months of the year, and its delta which extends between Galatz and Braila and the Black Sea requires constant draining. Galatz and Braila together have little more quayage than any one of the four habor basins of Odessa. Much of the loading and unloading is done from and on to lighters.

Odessa also was more valuable to the invaders than the ports of Kherson on the mouth of the Dnieper, and Nikolaev on the mouth of the Bug, which in the course of the past 50 years had absorbed much of the traffic which formerly would have gone to Odessa—both today once again in Russian hands. The Germans had no time to develop inland navigation and were in need of a port easily accessible by rail all year round. Odessa was the ideal base for them.

With rail lines extending into the center of Europe, they have poured more traffic into Odessa than the Soviets in prewar years when the city was about to become more of a manufacturing than a shipping center. Through the annexation of Bessarabia by Rumania after World War I, the closed frontier between Russia and Poland and the development of inland navigation on the Bug and the Dnieper, Odessa had lost much of its former hinterland.

Its main importance lay in its position as the most convenient terminal of Russia's Mediterranean trade and of maritime communications with the Far East by way of the Suez Canal.

The Germans who ceded Odessa to the Rumanians made extensive use of its facilities. Odessa figured prominently on their air and rail timetables.

Although the Russians toward the end of the 1941 siege blew up many essential installations, they seem to have been unable to destroy the quays and breakwaters built of solid limestone quarried from beneath the city. By way of the Danube, powerful cranes and other handling equipment were brought into the port.

Unless the rapidly advancing Soviet armies can drive with lightning speed southward through Bessarabia to the sea, they will find it difficult to trap the Germans in Odessa. The city has good rail connections with Baraboi on the Dniester (24 rail miles) where a ferry service extends to Cetatea Alea on the other side of the estuary. This, in turn, is connected with the port of Ismail on the Danube through a railroad built by Soviet engineers in the period between the cession of Bessarabia to the U. S. S. R. and the beginning of Hitler's war of aggression in the East. There is also the main line between Odessa and Bucharest by way of Tighina—about 400 rail miles—which is served by "fast" Rumanian trains in 24 hours. This line, however, is already in the zone of military operations.

Evacuation by Land

Unlike the Russians, the Germans will have to evacuate Odessa mainly by land. The Danube, on which they could ship part of their materiel, is not navigable in this season of the year.

With the coastal and maritime tonnage still at their disposal they might try to ship some of their forces to Rumania's Black Sea port of Constanza which has relatively good harbor facilities and is connected with Bucharest by one of Rumania's best rail lines, or even to the little Bulgarian ports of Varna and Burgas.

But Constanza, Varna, and the roadstead of Burgas will be of little avail to the Nazis, once Odessa is in Russian hands. With the harbor of Odessa open to Soviet ships, Hitler's garrison in the Crimean Peninsula soon will be confronted with the alternative of suffering another Stalingrad or of listening to the exhortations of such German officers as Colonel General von Seidlitz of the Association of German Officers in Moscow who continue to call upon their countrymen to surrender to the victorious armies of the U. S. S. R.

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Road Goes to Sea

Wide World from United States Navy

Leads From Ships to Beach

This floating highway, built of pontoon sections, carried a stream of materials from ship to shore at the battle of Kwajalein Atoll in the Marshalls and contributed in large measure to the capture of the Japanese base there. Similar "floating roads" have been used in other areas of amphibious warfare in the Far East and have proved useful in getting unloaded quickly.

Mrs. Willkie's Desire Is 'Peace and Quiet'

OMAHA, Neb., April 6 (AP)—Mrs. Wendell Willkie's attitude was one of relief last night when her husband announced he was withdrawing as a Republican presidential candidate. Intimate friends said Mrs. Willkie declared all she wanted for herself and her husband was "peace and quiet."

Mrs. Willkie, who accompanied her husband during his Wisconsin and Nebraska campaign, was described to those who have been traveling with the Willkie party as a "wonderful trouper."

British Fuel Minister Says 'Big Stick' to End Strikes

Continued from Page 1

wartime and ruling out industrial bargaining.

The leader of Commons, Anthony Eden, has announced in Parliament that the Government expected to make a statement on the coal-mining situation at the next sitting of Commons.

Mr. Bevin has made his attitude on the situation clear in a speech in London on April 4 when he said, "I say to miners: If you pursue this policy of wrecking your leaders and industrial agreements properly arrived at, and the arbitration courts for which you have worked for 30 years, you will throw it all over and reduce it to anarchy.

All Workers Affected

"It isn't the miners alone who will suffer; it is the great mass of the working class.

"It is a most tragic thing that in Britain you can do more harm by thoughtless action and lack of discipline than your enemy can do to you.

"When I was called to this job I knew that two great industries had suffered more than others—mining and agriculture.

"I put down a list of what the miners have fought for from 1912 and as Minister of Labor—apart from political issue of nationalization—I could stand with my hand on my heart and say that the miners have achieved everything in the last four years that they have fought for since 1912.

"I think we are entitled to a rising out of that, at least to have our lines of communication open and our soldiers supported. In the next few days great decisions on this question of industrial relations have got to be taken.

"We are not going to lose this war whether it is apprentices or miners or anybody else and we are not going to have this country let down."

Coal Strike Costly

LONDON, April 6 (AP) — Fuel Minister Gwilym Lloyd George told the House of Commons that 60 per cent of the Yorkshire pits are now operating. Meanwhile, however, the strike has cost Britain 1,000,000 tons of coal. It has resulted in heavy inroads into dwindling reserves, and has stopped coal export to neutral countries.

"It has been possible to keep nearly all gas works in operation," Mr. George said, "but the position of many now are precarious."

He declared the bulk of the strikers were "completely out of hand and refused to accept the advice of their leaders."

The total of the striking Yorkshire miners has dropped from 90,000 at the start of the week to 60,000 and a nonrelated strike of 20,000 Clydeside and Tyneside shipbuilding apprentices apparently has collapsed, but the general labor crisis appeared yet to broken.

In Belfast 30,000 shipyard, aircraft and engineering workers remained idle. About 15,000 of 20,000 shipyards workers turned up this morning but after last-minute talks went home. Several hundred dockers resumed work.

Senator Proposes Byrd-Farley Ticket

WASHINGTON, April 6 (AP)—Expressing doubt that President Roosevelt would seek a fourth term, Senator Josiah W. Bailey (D) of North Carolina, today proposed a Byrd-Farley ticket for the Democrats.

Senator Bailey said:

"I seriously question whether President Roosevelt will seek a fourth term. I think most of the delegates probably will be for him, but I question whether he will run."

He proposed Senator Harry Byrd (D) of Virginia and James A. Farley, former Democratic National Chairman, "would make a fine ticket and the Democrats could win with them."

In anouncing his support of Senator Byrd in an interview, he added, "I'm not drafting anybody—I'm nominating somebody."

Cacti Bloom In Tank-Worn Training Area

By Kimmis Hendrick
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

THE CALIFORNIA-ARIZONA DESERT—This desert, until just recently worn smooth as asphalt by the tread of maneuvering tank battalions, is green again. Where all has been training for war, the hidden seeds have sprouted—a flower-and-cactus carpet has been quickly spread.

It is spring's own flower and garden show, ornamenting an interesting early instance of transition back—or ahead, indeed—to that civilian life for which the whole world longs.

Recently, what many military men regarded as the toughest training ground in the world was noisy with mock tank battles, with aircraft on reconnaissance flights or dive-bombing practice objectives, and with infantry troops at target practice. Although the armored divisions have been evacuated, which results in a notable lessening of military population for this region, the holding troops still stationed here remain a warning that the war is not yet won.

For the desert people, who work the adjacent valleys made fertile by farsighted reclamation, the new comparative quiet promises the day is closer when war priorities can be lifted, more lands can be irrigated, and the boys who have been learning war here can come back, as many doubtless will, to farm these same acres.

Postwar Reclamation

"The Winning of Barbara Worth," Harold Bell Wright's best-seller of 30 years ago, was the fictionalized true story of victory over this desert won by the leadership of men like W. F. Holt, C. R. Rockwood, C. E. Paris, and many who have followed. They started to win by bringing water from the Colorado to near-by thirsty Imperial Valley. The epic of the California-Arizona Maneuver Area, General Patton's pet, can only have finis written to it on V-day. People here know what kind of a finis will be written, and with it they look for further chapters to another story: The epic of postwar desert reclamation.

I observed the last maneuver here. It was between an armored division and an infantry division. Palen Pass, which the tanks stormed but couldn't take—the Infantry had it too well fortified—was reached by the Army car I rode in over roads rougher than washboards, roads that made this country a superior testing ground for Army equipment.

S. L. Quinsenberry, in charge of the General Motors Cadillac Field Service for the West Coast, told me later that what manufacturers learned from watching their products in action here not only is enabling them to supply our overseas forces with checked-and-double-checked vehicles of highest durability and efficiency but is teaching them production lessons which civilian auto and truck users will be benefiting from for years.

Lots More to Do

While Uncle Sam has many of his armored divisions thoroughly groomed and much equipment tested, it cannot be forgotten—nor do desert people forget—that the war is still in the winning, divisions must be replenished, and the production of tested vehicle models must continue and increase.

One lesson men learn from the desert in peace as in war is that victory is always needing reinforcements.

For soldiers and civilian technical experts, the California-Arizona Maneuver area was a dusty, rock-hewn, winter-cold or summer-hot test of strength. It was a realistic prelude to the real thing. Many a military observer, after having been jolted from bump to bump over the route I followed, quickly acknowledged that few fighting fronts in the present war will exceed this for toughness of terrain.

Lord Catto Succeeds Norman As Bank of England Governor

Continued from Page 1

shunned the limelight, traveled under an assumed name, and when interviewed was pleasantly uncommunicative.

One of Mr. Norman's official trips to the United States was made in 1923 as a member of the British Debt Funding Commission. The following year, he made another trip to this country as British envoy on a debt mission.

Perhaps the most important of the postwar financial transactions in which Mr. Norman had an active part was that in connection with the Dawes Reparations plan. He was a member of the British delegaton that served with Charles G. Dawes and Owen D. Young on the Reparations Commission to consider measures necessary to balance the German budget and stabilize German currency.

He also was active in the negotiations for the League of Nations loan to Austria, simultaneously with the stabilization of Austrian finances; the loan to Hungary and its financial stabilization, the refugee loan to Greece and the loan to Bulgaria.

Thomas Sivewright Catto became Lord Catto in 1938 when the King made him First Baron Catto. He had been Adviser to the Treasury since 1940. He started work at 16 in a shipping office at Newcastle on Tyne. He has had business experience in the United States and India.

During the last war, he served on British Missions in the United States. Later, he acquired several directorships including one in the Bank of England.

End to Stalemate With Spain Sought

WASHINGTON, April 6 (AP)—William Perry George, State Department specialist on Spanish affairs, is to leave soon for Spain to try to break a stalemate in negotiations with that country regarding Spanish exports of wolfram to Germany, it was learned last night.

Although Spain has embargoed all shipments of the vital tungsten ore to Germany during the discussions which have been going on since late in January, it has not taken permanent action on the British-American request.

Spain has already signified her willingness to accede to four of the five points raised when shipments of oil from the Caribbean were suspended. These were release of interned Italian merchant ships, control of activities of German agents, close observation of ports where Allied ships are loaded, and withdrawal of all Spanish forces from their association in arms with the Nazis.

About six weeks ago Spanish Foreign Minister Jordana agreed to the Allied requests with a plan for cutting tungsten ore exports to Germany to 10 per cent of last year's total.

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Farm Bureau Shuns State Medicine

By Dorothea Kahn
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, April 6 — Because farm people are "proud and conservative, and so far as possible want to pay their own way," they favor voluntary medical insurance plans and oppose such proposals for compulsory governmental insurance as those embodied in the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill, Mrs. Charles W. Sewell, Executive Administrator of the Associated Women of the American Farm Bureau Federation told a recent midwest conference of State Farm Bureau officials.

They oppose it also, she said, because they are convinced it would mean lowering of the standards of medical service.

"Certainly we do not wish to sit idly by and allow an undemocratic system to be fastened upon our nation," she told the Midwest Farm Bureau presidents and secretaries meeting here recently.

Voluntary group-insurance plans, such as those known as Blue Cross plans, are providing a democratic method of meeting what farm people regard as their medical needs, Mrs. Sewell declared.

Some advocates of compulsory governmental insurance have argued that farm people are in many cases too scattered to make use of such plans and must therefore be "covered" by a governmental system. Mrs. Sewell's report showed that these voluntary plans, on the contrary, are being successfully adapted to rural use. Farm Bureaus in the following States have initiated such plans: California, Washington, Nevada, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Ohio, Indiana, Oklahoma, Kansas, and Nebraska. Illinois has established such a plan through its Home Bureau, an organization of farm women affiliated with the American Farm Bureau Federation.

295 Units in Minnesota

Some states have gone further than others. Minnesota, Mrs. Sewell reported, has 295 units in 61 counties, covering 22,000 farm families. A full-time director is employed. The Missouri Farm Bureau reports 38 county units with a membership of 10,000 farm people.

This is in harmony with the policy of the American Farm Bureau Federation which, like the National Grange, another big national farm organization, has gone on record in favor of voluntary systems and opposed to a compulsory Federal plan.

In the Farm Bureau, it is the women who have concerned themselves with this subject. They became interested in the subject first because of their conviction that rural persons in many areas find themselves without the medical care they consider adequate. At the peak of prosperity, Mrs. Sewell declared in her report, four fifths of the rural areas lacked adequate medical care, and the war, drawing off doctors, is making the percentage higher.

But these farm women have never regarded Government sickness or hospital insurance as the answer. In 1942 the Associated Women passed a resolution on this subject with approval of the American Farm Bureau Federation as a whole.

"We are unalterably opposed to any legislation designed to provide hospital care through public compulsion," the 1942 resolution stated. "We urge the continuance of efforts to secure medical care of highest standard, furnished by physicians of our own selection, paid from our own earnings, but arranged on a prepayment plan."

The most recent convention of the organization, last December, reaffirmed the stand as follows: "We are opposed to legislation designed to provide compulsory medical care and hospitalization. . . . In general we favor action on this problem by the voluntary organization of co-operative health and hospital associations, which have already proved their value."

Mrs. Sewell, discussing the Wagner-Murray-Dingell bill, pointed out some of its undesirable features as she sees them.

$3,000,000,000 Fund Needed

She analyzed its financial aspects, stating that it would provide a fund of approximately $3,000,000,000 annually.

"The Administration of this part of the program would be by the Surgeon General who is an appointed and not an elected servant of the people," she said. "It would give to this official power to make rules and regulations having the force and effect of law. . . . Under these provisions, doctors would become either unambitious Federal employees or politically ambitious doctors. But the most interesting revelation is that the indigent are not covered at all by this bill."

Farm women whom Mrs. Sewell has visited in many parts of the United States are deeply interested in this question, according to her reports. Some think the Government ought to help them out with their problem of obtaining adequate medical care, but they don't want Government control. "But you can't have both," Mrs. Sewell emphasized. "If the Government is going to take care of you it's apt to control you."

The American Farm Bureau Federation, said Mrs. Sewell, has favored the objectives of legislation providing that the Federal Government should reasonably extend its public-health program with respect to such matters as rural hospitals, public-health services, and medical care of those unable to provide such care themselves.

"Such legislation," concluded the farm woman executive, "should safeguard the rights of the states to develop their own programs to meet their own local needs. The Federal Government is not justified in assuming the burden of supporting the health and medical facilities that the states can and should bear. . . ."

Dewey Signs Workmen's Aid Reform Bills

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., April 5 — Declaring it to be legislation in the best liberal and progressive tradition, Gov. Thomas E. Dewey had put his signature today to the 18-bill series of amendments directed at reform in the State workmen's compensation system. The revisions are premised upon recommendations of the 14-month Moreland Act inquiry which found wide abuses in the administration of the Compensation Law, the remedial provisions leading with an increase in benefit payments, speedier awards, and kickback fee curbs.

The Governor stressed as chief import of the bills that they had been drawn "not for the benefit of any special groups but for the overwhelming larger number of our people who constitute the workers in the factories and the shops of this great State."

"For them," his message of signature continued, "these bills represent a renewal of the guarantee of security provided by the Workmen's Compensation Law. The barnacles, the anomalies, and the anachronisms which have come to the surface after many years of operation under this law are cut off by this program. Moreover, a real and substantial increase in benefits fitting the change in the times is included."

A major provision under the amendments increases the minimum compensation for workers receiving at least $12 weekly from the present $8 to $12 a week, and, where the employees receives less than $12 weekly to the full amount of the wage. Maximum compensation for permanent and temporary total disability is raised from $25 to $28 a week as a war emergency measure, effective commencing June 1 of this year.

Effort to Discredit Unions Is Charged

WASHINGTON, April 6 (AP)—R. J. Thomas, President of the United Auto Workers, affiliated with the Congress of Industrial Oragnizations, contended today that "the only hope of servicemen for jobs and justice in the postwar world is close co-operation with labor."

Opening a two-day conference on veterans' problems, sponsored by his union, Mr. Thomas charged to business an "admission of bankruptcy as far as full employment is concerned." He said a "vicious propaganda effort" is under way to "make the public believe that it is not business but the labor unions which will stand in the way of jobs for servicemen."

Aviation Opens Attack on Polar Front

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, April 5—Aviation's assault on the "polar" front occupied a prominent position in today's opening sessions of the National Aeronautic Meeting of the Society of Automotive Engineers here at the Hotel New Yorker.

Aeronautical engineers told of planes being developed to fly across the top of the globe through the Arctic region, cutting down thousands of miles between cities on adjacent continents. Trans-Arctic air travel, it was stated, would be playing tricks with the world's calendar and time-zone system, and at the same time operating safely despite the record low temperatures that would be encountered.

Technical details of methods of preparing planes to fly Great Circle routes across Greenland, Northwest Territories, and Alaska, despite the cold, ice, and snow, were described by George A. Bleyle of Wright Aeronautical Corporation, Paterson, N. J.

Plans now are being made, he said, in the belief that aircraft can be made to operate independently of ground equipment in temperatures down to 20 degrees below zero. Ultimately it is hoped that they will fly in temperatures as low as 60 degrees below zero, with engines, starters, fuels, and batteries of arctic type.

Significance of cold operations engineering tests at Wright was indicated by Mr. Bleyle's reminder that it is 7,700 miles from New York to Chungking, China, by way of the North Pole, as compared with 11,700 surface miles on the flight course by way of San Francisco and Honolulu.

In the arctic, he asserted, it is frequently colder on the ground than it is in the air. Mr. Bleyle outlined the uses of special fuels and oils, the application of heating devices for easier engine starting, and the requirement of engines, fuels, lubricants, batteries, and ground crews at arctic airports.

Personnel must be prepared for severe arctic weather, Mr. Bleyle added, and sleeping bags will be as essential as parachutes. In the arctic, too, he said, outer wings and tail surfaces of aircraft will need to be painted bright red—for contrast against the winter's snow and the summer's greenery.

Use of engine exhaust heat as a means of overcoming airplane icing will be the modern trend away from mechanical and chemical expedients in deicing, said Lewis A. Rodert of Ames Aeronautical Laboratory, National Advisory Committee on Aeronautics.

In one of two talks on this "bugaboo" of commercial air transport operators, Mr. Rodert scouted the popular concept of airplanes loaded with ice crashing to disaster. Actually, he pointed out, icing in the air intake scoop, carburetors, adapters and turning vanes is a far more disastrous form of icing than that on wings or fuselage.

He characterized propeller icing as the second most hazardous form of air icing. Mr. Rodert suggested, however, that commercial flight cancellations are caused less frequently by icing weather than by the limitations of radio communication and instrument landing facilities under such conditions.

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Mrs. Roosevelt Says No— 'Not Fitted for Peace Talks'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 6—Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt today eliminated herself as a peace conference candidate.

She was asked at a press conference whether in nominating Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, Queen Elizabeth, and Mme. Molotov for the peace table in a recent Reader's Digest article, she was inferentially nominating herself also.

Sharply demurring, Mrs. Roosevelt said she is 60 and too old to start acquiring the experience necessary for a woman at the peace table.

She hastened to add that if she "felt she had something to contribute" she would "love to help some younger woman I believed in."

The President's wife said she was not fitted for the peace-table role because she has acquired "knowledge and experience" but has "carried no responsibility."

"I might make a contribution," she said, "but I would much prefer to make it through someone younger."

The President's wife said that back of the ideal-woman-peace-conference delegate should be a "body of informed women who know what it is all about."

Anne O'Hare McCormick, New York Times editorial writer, was one American woman whom Mrs. Roosevelt said has the necessary qualifications for the peace table.

Chided by members of her press conference for considering herself old at 60, Mrs. Roosevelt replied, "Why, I adore being 60. I never felt better in my life, but I don't have to take on responsibilities now that I am not qualified for."

Hunt for Riches Hid by Thompson Yields Another $125,000 in Stocks

CHICAGO, April 6 (AP)—The hunt for riches tucked away by former Mayor William Hale Thompson yielded $125,000 in securities yesterday. A find that increased to $1,601,250 the value of assets uncovered since his passing.

And the end of the search was not yet in sight.

The latest cache was a safety deposit box in the First National Bank. It was crammed with stocks and bonds that had a face value of $125,000.

The repository was unlocked by James W. Breen, attorney for the Thompson estate, State Treasurer William G. Stratton and an examiner for the Illinois Inheritance Tax Department. They reported the hoard included a number of utilities stocks and $5,000 in World War I Liberty Bonds.

Time consumed in an inventory of the stocks and bonds forced postponement until today or later the opening of another box in another bank.

Two safety boxes rented by the one-time cowboy Mayor were opened March 30, they contained $1,466,250 in cash—of which $36,000 was in gold certificates of the type the Government called in 1933—and $20,000 in securities.

Mr. Thompson, who was known as "Big Bill," served as Mayor from 1915 to 1923 and from 1927 to 1931. He passed on March 19. So far no will has been discovered. But Mr. Breen said he made one and named his wife as beneficiary.

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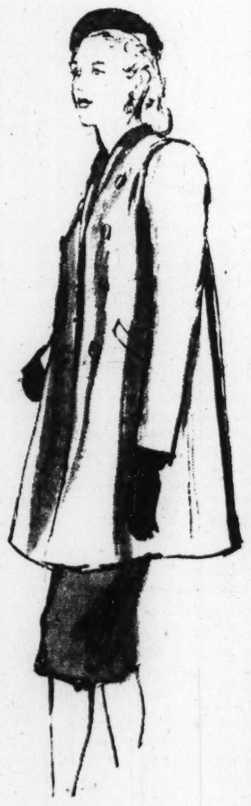

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The Roof Tree

By Cornelia Meigs
Author of "Vanished Island," "Call of the Mountain," "The Scarlet Oak," etc.

Chapter Nine

Alan Randall's words sounded broken and despairing as he greeted Becky. But his young daughter, because she had faced that difficult passage across the water in the rising wind and had found herself equal to it, now felt strong even in the presence of that desperate fact. "I can't find Elizabeth." Suddenly she found that she was the one who must give strength and comfort and assurance.

"We will find her," she said steadily. "First of all, we will make a fire. She might see it; it might guide her back to us. Look, I have brought your tinderbox."

She searched among the heaps of leaves and brush and got together enough dry fuel to make the promise of a little blaze. Her father bent over the flint and steel. He was better at striking the sparks than she was. The flash of red light showed her how worn and anxious he looked, and how he was dripping from the rain. Her own hair hung straight and wet on each side of her face, and her soaked skirts wrapped around her knees. They were both in need of a fire.

A Warm Flood of Light

The thin flame that flashed in the dark was fitful and threatened to die out at any moment, but Becky fed it, chip by chip, with the dry wood that she had found. She blew on it, she sheltered the faltering beginning of fire with her cupped hands. At last it had really caught, it had wrapped the dry pine boughs in a warm flood of yellow light, smoke began to go up and sparks, while the clear steady warmth began to spread over the two of them. Becky held out her dripping dress to be dried. Alan Randall moved a little nearer and spread his hands to the blaze. He was at last able to tell Becky what had happened.

"The mist shut down on us almost before we knew it, and when we set out to row home we had both of us lost the direction. We knew that we might have gone ashore at the far end of the lake, but the island was near and we managed to make that. We thought that the fog would blow away in very little time. It was I who tied up the boat at the very point of the island. I thought the tree stem was stout enough. It must have been rotted through, but in the fog I did not notice it. We sat waiting for the mist to clear, and when we decided that it would not and we went to launch the boat to grope our way to shore, we discovered that it was gone."

Astray in the Mist

They were so sure that it had not drifted far, he told her, that they set out to examine the shore line of the island, thinking it had been carried along to catch on a stone or projecting root where the rocks and trees came down to the water. They separated finally, each to traverse one side of the island and meet at the far end. He came to the end of his line of shore and waited for a long time. Elizabeth did not come. He called, he searched, with no result. "Finally," he said, "I lost my sense of direction, the way men do in the snow, and found that I had only been walking in a circle. I had come back to where we had left the boat, just as I heard you call from the shore. I thought you must have found it and could pull across, with my voice to guide you. I never thought of your trying to make your way over in the canoe."

Becky was listening, but at the same time her thoughts were coming back and back to the question of what they should do next. The rain had ceased, there was still a thin fog all about them, but it was dark right now. Any search of the island would be only a blind hide-and-seek. Where her father had tried and failed, could she succeed? She had declared with such certainty, "We will find her." The red blaze would have guided Elizabeth if she had been anywhere near. But there was no sign or sound of movement, of approach through the mysterious darkness which was all around them now.

With the light of the fire to keep them from going astray, they could begin to seek again. Becky piled it high, with pine boughs so that the flames leaped and roared and the light of it must reach in a far circle over land and water.

The Search Begins

They both got up and set out, moving back and forth, searching and calling. The deep sound of wind in the treetops, the whisper of the ripples on the shore, those were all that broke the silence as they ceased calling to listen. They stumbled over roots and rocks, they blundered into fallen tree trunks and broken stumps. Becky fell on her face and got up again, and did not know that she had fallen. They came back to the beach at last, they had accomplished nothing. And yet, "We will find her," Becky maintained.

The fire was dwindling to coals and, with fierce efforts, she plied it with fuel again, until the flames leaped and roared. Somehow she felt that there was their hope, there was their one weapon against darkness and terror. As she dropped the last armful, as the column of sparks went high into the air, there came a response to her signal, but not where she expected it. There was a faint halloo from the main shore, followed by a louder and a clearer one. She shouted in return, and fed the blaze again. This was not Elizabeth, but it was the voice of hope nonetheless. After a moment there was no more shouting, but, as she stood listening minute after minute, she began to hear a faint, distant splashing that seemed to be coming nearer.

Friendly Aid

"It is Anoto," she cried to her father, "and he is swimming over to us. Let us get the paddle into the canoe."

They pushed out together through the ripples, her father in the stern, Becky in the bow. They kept calling to Anoto and, though his voice did not carry so well, being so low upon the water, he could make them understand where he was. They came gliding up, saw his dark head and the motion of his swimming, and brought the boat up alongside him. By a marvel of balancing, the two of them kept the boat steady as he climbed in, dripping. They swung about in a short arc and headed toward the island.

They told him briefly what had happened and he nodded his head. "My people"—he meant the Indians—"have always thought that the island is an evil place," he said. But he did not have enough of their language yet to explain why.

When they got ashore he walked up the bank to the ridge of rock that made the backbone of the island and threw back his head and gave the long penetrating Indian call that carries far beyond a white man's halloo. It rose, changed its note, fell and rose again. Then he stood with head bowed, listening while Becky held her breath. Neither she nor her father could catch any sound, but Anoto held up his hand.

"I hear her," he said, "but her voice is very weary. She has called long and she cannot come to you." He went down to the fire and took up a burning brand for a torch. "Was she wearing moccasins?" he asked.

Becky was barefooted, having left her shoes to dry beside the fire. Alan Randall's boots could be recognized everywhere on the soft earth. But as the boy held the torch low they could see, skirting the shore of the island, the faint marks of Elizabeth's feet, disappearing when she had clambered over a rock, showing again when she came back to the wet ground. Even on the thick beds of pine needles, where they vanished as far as Becky and her father's search could have found them, Anoto still could trace them as he went steadily on.

A Broken Branch

At the end of the island the rocks rose in rugged masses, so that the going was difficult and the trace of the footsteps came to an end. The three cast about in all directions. Anoto had told them what to look for and it was Becky who found the broken branch and called him to come and look. From that point he followed the faint trail again, up over a steep shoulder of rock until he came to the summit and stopped. Their searching had reached its end.

The great mass of granite had been split, in ages past, by the ice, as is sometimes to be seen on hillside or mountaintop. The narrow space between was like the cleft of a gigantic knife and into this Elizabeth had stumbled in the dark, dropped down to the soft bed of earth and leaves that had gathered at the bottom, and there remained imprisoned. To call for help was like calling from the bottom of a well, and no ear but that of one trained in Indian life and in Indian hunting could have heard. Anoto held the firebrand low and they looked down. Elizabeth's white face looked up at them, and she was smiling.

"I knew you would come," she said. She was so hoarse her voice was no more than a whisper.

Anoto had stripped off much of his clothing when he plunged into the water to swim to the island. But he had kept the knife belted to his waist, and he drew it now. He cuts strips of cedar bark and fell to twisting them into a rope. When it was finished he selected a young sapling, firmly rooted in a crevice of the rock. He gave instructions in his careful, broken English—Alan Randall was to do this, Becky was to do that. They were to await his word of command. Then he slid over the edge of the rock and dropped down beside Elizabeth. By the help of his supporting shoulder, by the help of the rope, most of all by the help of his quick, sharp orders, they got her out. Then they dropped the rope again and he came up it, hand over hand, as easily as a squirrel. The torch had gone out but he led them unerringly and they followed in straggling procession, back to the fire. The clouds were breaking overhead and a few stars were showing.

Anoto's Choice

They warmed the food that Becky had brought and ate together. At first they said little, then Elizabeth made a joke and Becky laughed. Presently they were gay about the fire: at last, each was telling at length just what were the details of his or her own share of the night's adventures.

Anoto was returning from a long hunting expedition, he told them; he had thought at first that he would sleep out the foggy hours under a rock beyond the next hill, but had finally decided to push on "to where I like to be at night." He had thought that he heard voices calling on the island. As he stood still to listen, he had caught the reflection of Becky's fire on the mist, even through the shoulder of the island cut it off from his direct view. And behind his limited words they knew what he had felt, that he knew his friends were in trouble, that they were helpless in the fog and darkness and the wet where an Indian was completely at home. "I believed you needed me," was his grave explanation.

Alan Randall's voice spoke through the dark from the other side of the fire. "It was by an Indian's knowledge that you saved us, but it would not be in an Indian's heart to know so quickly that white men needed his aid. You are not an Indian, Anoto, you are a white boy. You are one of us. Is it not time that you came to us? Is it not time that you should live as your own people lived?"

There was a long silence, then Anoto stood up. "No," he said briefly. There was neither anger nor stubbornness in his voice, only grave refusal. He stood, tall and lean in the firelight and turned his head toward where the canoe lay on the shore. "We should go back," he said.

The others rose to follow him, without speaking. Within Becky's mind a question was asking itself, over and over, "Did that 'No' mean that he would have nothing to do with our ways ever? Or did he mean that it was not yet time?"

(To be concluded next Thursday)

The Story Starts Here

Becky Randall, after a long search for her father and sister in a fog on a mountain lake, found him only to hear the unwelcome news that he had lost Elizabeth. Alan Randall had brought his two daughters far from their native Massachusetts to make their home on a remote New Hampshire hillside, in Colonial days. Far from other settlers, they had made friends with a dark-skinned boy, Anoto, whom they believed to be a white boy who had been carried off from Deerfield 13 years before.

Through courtesy of Camp Kineowatha, Wilton, Maine
Farming for Victory

Many Good Times in Camp

By Ethel C. Ince
Editor of the page For Young People

"Have a good time!" call Mother and Dad from the platform, as the train starts, bearing their young people away to camp. "We sure will!" the girls and boys shout back, above the din and clatter of steel wheels grinding on steel rails. And they mean it. Already they are planning the good times they expect to have, half guessing that there will be many even better times about which they know nothing as yet.

A group of 15 and 16-year-old girls made that discovery in West Virginia last summer. They arrived at camp announcing that their only aim was to get a good sun tan and challenging the staff to interest them in anything. Walking up the path to dinner with them next day, a staff member remarked casually that the bridge was badly in need of repair, but the caretaker couldn't get around to fixing it, because he worked at night.

Bridge-Builders

The girls stopped at the bridge and looked it over. One of them remarked confidently that she bet they could fix it. All the others were interested at once. Here was something worthy of their talents —and they proved that their talents were equal to the occasion. They went at the work determined to do a thorough job. They took out the old bridge, felled trees, learned to use cross-cut saws, crushed rocks, borrowed a neighbor's horse to haul logs and—presto—at the end of two weeks, a new bridge complete with a flagstone approach and a sign to go over it!

"Before camp opened, we had some stones hauled to a spot where a new unit is to be built," remarked one of their leaders. "We had hoped that the girls would be able to build their outdoor stove this summer. But the stove can wait until another year. The bridge was something they discovered for themselves."

Other campers found lots of fun and good times in constructing a flag pole; a clothes rack lashed near the dock, for towels; an outpost campsite, cleared and built by the pioneering group; a float, which they had been wanting to buy, but were proud to find they could build themselves; a boat dock; a stone spring house for storing food overnight; a shack.

A mobile canteen, built by a group of Girl Scouts in a Massachusetts camp, went into action twice a week to bring food to farm aides. The girls, with access to the camp's very active tinker shop, made a fireless cooker, a food chest with hinged legs which made a table when opened, a folding table, and a silver chest. These girls learned, incidentally, the names, use and care of tools for ordinary household repairs, and acquired experience in everything from using a grindstone to tarring a roof.

Keeping the Roads Clear

Road-making, forestry and conservation occupied the attention of many campers. Heavy summer rains washed away much surface soil and made gullies, unsafe for walking, at a Girl Scout camp at Brockton, Mass. The campers at once became eager to remedy the situation.

The entire camp was organized into small work units, with a counselor and six or eight girls working together. Following instructions of a Forester, the campers used pick-axes, shovels, rakes and hoes to clean up the camp. They made diversion ditches to carry off the overflow of water and filled in the gullies. In three hours, the camp looked like new.

With that experience to their credit, when the roads in the forest became very bad on account of lack of manpower to keep them in condition, the campers offered their services. What a sight it was to see practically the entire camp set out in a huge truck for a day of road repair work. All the campers had a wonderful time. Working in pairs, two to a tool, staff included, they made sure that no one person worked too hard or too long.

During that session, the campers repaired one long strip of road on a hill. They had to dig out all the loose sand and throw it on the side bank, then new clay was used to fill in the even bigger holes. The final touch was the steam roller effect when all the campers and staff lined up and trampled over the spots!

So, when you go to camp, you know you're surely in for a good time, even though the good time sometimes takes surprising turns.

Prayer

They prayed;
And o'er the silent countryside there swept
A wave of feeling strong, eternal, proud,
As for the brave and silent dead they wept.

They prayed;
And countries rose and took their stand,
As peace eternal, infinite was placed
Within their hand.

They prayed:
And death no longer seemed to reign,
For love eternal, infinite and great
Had swept across the countryside again.

LILA RAE FRENCH (13)

Along Friendship's Road

Our Mail Bag

"Thank you for the work you do in forwarding letters through the Mail Bag," writes one of our young readers from Victoria, Australia, in a letter we received recently. It was dated December 13, and after almost three and one-half months of travel, brought us holiday greetings from Australia. "I am especially grateful as you have made it possible for me to have five pen friends."

"My mother has subscribed to The Christian Science Monitor for 17 years," Leonore J. (17) of Inglewood, California, writes, "and has always read me the stories for children. She also told me about the Mail Bag, but I didn't appreciate it until now.

"I am out of school and have always lived in California, in and out of Los Angeles. I save stamps and snapshots, autographs of the movie stars, and souvenirs from other states and countries, and enjoy all outdoor sports as a hobby. I would like especially to hear from someone in South America, Russia, Hawaii, or any of the South Pacific Islands, but will appreciate any and all letters received."

Arlosanne D. (15) of Elgin, Nebraska, tells us that she is very interested in world affairs and that next to her own country, China is her greatest interest. Her hobbies have been bead work and stamp collecting, and she is taking piano lessons. Modern music is her favorite. She says she is a roller-skating fan and welcomes every opportunity to go skating.

Lois M. (13) of Dayton, Ohio, is in the seventh grade of Junior High School, likes sports, and plays an accordion. She would like to correspond with someone from England, Canada, or the United States.

Willis S. (12) of Richmond Hill, Ontario, Canada, belongs to Trail Rangers, and is fond of both outdoor and indoor sports, and plays hockey quite a bit. He is in the seventh grade, and enjoys reading and playing the piano. A chief interest is chemistry. He ask whether we might possibly get him a correspondent in England, Australia, New Zealand, or, if possible, Russia.

Donna Jean C. (11) of South Bend, Indiana, is in the sixth grade at school. She has taken piano lessons for three years, and enjoys roller skating and bicycling. Letters from anyone between the ages of 11 and 12 will be welcomed.

A Reminder

When you write to ask to have your name published in the Mail Bag, remember to give the name and address of the person in your family who subscribes to The Christian Science Monitor. The privilege of having names listed is extended to young people in the homes of subscribers.

To Start a Correspondence

Each girl or boy who sends a letter to this department must promise to answer promptly all letters received through Our Mail Bag.

When you write to someone whose name has been published in this column, enclose the letter in a stamped envelope, write on the envelope the partial address of the girl or boy as it was published, then put that envelope in another, addressing the outside one to The Editor of the Mail Bag, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, 15, Mass. Enclose also a note to the Editor, giving your full name and address.

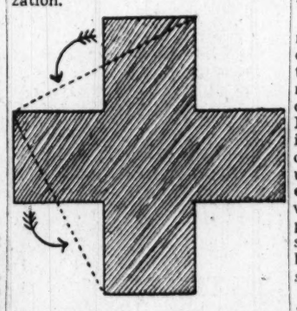
It is our policy for girls to write to girls, and boys to boys.

If your letter is to go to a foreign country, you should probably put a five-cent stamp on the envelope. Ask at your local post office if you are not sure how much postage it will take.

The Puzzling Panel

Ah Soong, the Emperor's special cabinet maker, had a problem on his hands. The Emperor wanted a new top on a table at once. It had to be a certain size and made of certain wood.

Now Ah Soong had but one piece of that kind of wood. To get more he would have to send to a far country. His piece was the right area, but alas, the wrong shape. It was, in fact, hung up outside Red Cross Headquarters and was covered with red cloth. It was in the shape of the usual red cross, which is the symbol of that organization.



Ah Soong studied it, after he had removed the red cloth, and smiled, and said: "See. I shall cut a piece off each arm, so!" He drew a dotted line on each of two arms to demonstrate.

"Those pieces will then fit in the gaps on the short sides of the arms, and we shall have a square of the right size."

His assistant nodded. "That will take four cuts, and five separate pieces to glue together, esteemed master," he said. "This humble one can make the square with but two cuts, and only four pieces to glue together. See! A cut here; a cut there."

Ah Soong showed his surprise. "It is indeed so!" he agreed. "But the grain of the wood must run in the same direction in all of the pieces when they are fitted together, or the table top will look unsightly."

"It will do so, esteemed master," replied the assistant.

Can you find where the two cuts were made and how the pieces that resulted were fitted together?

(Watch for the answer next Thursday)

When the Boys Come Home

Flight Officer Bill has just been home on a furlough. Bill has seen plenty of front-line action. He has been a 4H Club member for years. It is important, he feels, that young people as well as adults start thinking and planning for the time when the boys come home.

There are three times as many men in the armed forces as in the last war—1,200,000 or more are farm boys. One farm in every seven will need to find a place for a man. If there should be less industrial activity, then more places must be found on farms. After the war, farms will be more mechanized. Machinery will be cheaper so that every farmer will be able to own more.

The boys will not all come back at once. We must keep an army of occupation abroad. Bringing them back gradually will help solve the problem of finding jobs.

What changes shall we find in the boys? Most of them will be men; they will be more mature. Will former truck drivers who are now majors, want to return to the job of driving trucks? Education was guaranteed for the returning men. How many will want to avail themselves of that opportunity? How about the farm boys here who left school to work in industry or to manage a farm? Will they return to school, or to the farm?

I asked Bill what he thought might be some of the changes to expect in everyday living, when the men come back. He feels the men will have a better sense of order, cleanliness and neatness. Bill says he used to pitch his hat in one corner and his coat in another at home. Now he hangs them up carefully and folds his trousers every night so they will keep that well-groomed look. Bill was the picture of neatness himself. His shoes looked as though they must have been shined every hour to be so polished.

Bill is sure of one thing—that the men have learned the meaning of obedience. They have learned too of the protection that comes from obeying. He thinks the next generation of boys and girls may be brought up on rather strict standards. On one flight, Bill so far forgot himself as to fly out of formation a moment to find out whether or not the tower of Pisa really does lean, as his old school book said. He says it does! (He also says that the army disciplines one for disobeying orders, even for a moment.)

Some of the boys who come back will carry the marks of war. Bill had talked with men on the boat who were "hammered up," as they called it. These men were full of courage, deeply thankful just to be alive. They ask only to have help until they can get themselves organized to be able to lead a useful life.

The boys expect to find America understanding the meaning of the great sacrifices that have been made. They want to find in us the same courage and determination they have. The important thing for us is to prepare ourselves to be ready to make a fresh start with them.

Dorothy Emerson,
State 4H Club Agent
Maryland

CAMPS FOR BOYS

Summer AVIATION PROGRAM
Boys 14-17
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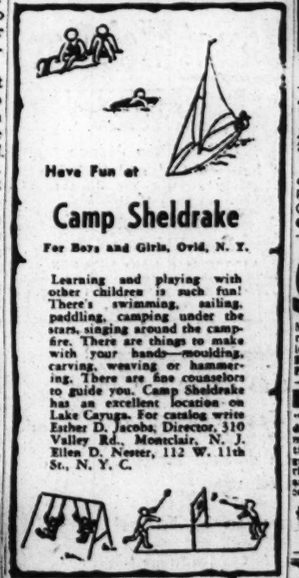
BOYS' AND GIRLS' CAMPS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Willkie Attacks Roosevelt Policy

Continued from Page 1

failed to follow up the Moscow and Teheran agreements, which, he said, "gave heart to all" and was supported regardless of party. In consequence, in his view, relations with Russia have grievously deteriorated and hopes have been fed with empty words.

Points to Remedy

Mr. Willkie did not leave his Omaha speech merely a negative indictment, pointed though that indictment was and necessary though he considered it to make. Throughout he stressed the urgency of establishing functioning machinery to give collective direction to United Nations diplomacy and urged that the United States take the leadership in this cause.

"If we had a United Nations Council meeting continually, to thresh out political problems as they arise and to accustom diplomats on both sides to seek common solutions for all problems, distrust and suspicion would largely vanish," he said.

"A continuously functioning council of the United Nations might adjust our differences in a constructive way.

"I think we are justified in demanding leadership in Washington which will bring the decisions which affect all our lives out of the depths of a secret power politics into the clear light of day in some United Nations council. Then the peoples of our grand alliance might see and judge what is being decided in their name."

Mr. Willkie charged that military expediency has been used by the Administration "to cover up deals with Fascist turncoats," and that it also has been used to "cover up slow, fumbling procedures of arriving at these deals."

He declared that the President has kept the American people in the dark as to his international plans and purposes and that, in consequence, "the people's demand for knowledge is rolling up like a great wave. It is beating against the silence of the State Department. It is lapping at the edges of White House complacency."

Cover for Bungling

Secrecy, he held, seems to be "the cover for bungling or worse."

And again: "If this Administration's addiction to diplomacy behind closed doors hurts us in the world at large, it does us still worse hurt at home. If secret agents, who cannot even be named, produce misunderstandings with our allies, they produce confusion among ourselves. If all the chicanery of power politics demeans us in foreign eyes, it saps in us the confidence and the aggressive, proud spirit which belong to Americans by birthright."

Mr. Willkie said that he could reach no other conclusion than that a very sorry answer has to be given to the question which is being asked today all over this country:

Have we a foreign policy. The answer he gave in his Omaha speech last night was:

"Either we have none; or it is a dangerously personal one that the President alone knows about to the exclusion of Secretary Hull and the bellhops: or it is a policy which millions of Americans, if they were given the information about it that has been denied them, would repudiate as untrue to the principles of democracy.

"If the war is to be won quickly, and American lives saved, we need a better foreign policy. If our losses and sacrifices in this war are to be justified, we need a better foreign policy.

Basis for New War

"Our sons are not risking and giving their lives in order to support an outworn monarchy in Italy.

"They are not fighting in order to restore discredited kings to other countries.

"They are not fighting in order to make possible a deal with some renegade Nazi when Hitler has been overthrown.

"Nor are they fighting in order that the French people, or any other great people, including our own, may be treated as a pawn in some desperate game of secret power politics."

Such policies as these, he declared, are laying the groundwork for a third world war.

"The losses in young American lives," he concluded, "which we have already taken and are now facing in even greater numbers, can be justified only if this becomes truly a war for liberation."

R. D.

Willkie's Meteoric Political Career Compressed Into Four Short Years

WASHINGTON, April 6 (AP) — A political unknown four years ago, Wendell L. Willkie saw his presidential chances blasted with the same dramatic suddenness with which they were born.

He came out of the business world to defeat Thomas E. Dewey of New York and Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio for the Republican nomination in 1940. Almost overnight the salutation "My Fellow Americans," impressed itself on the nation's voters as had the "My Friends" of the Chief Executive.

A Democrat in 1932, he voted for President Roosevelt. Self-described as an "amateur politician," he became known as the Hoosier "Miracle Man" of 1940 politics when he stormed to the top with the backing of a volunteer organization.

Orthodoxy never governed him. His failure to align himself as an outright Republican line politician, a "party stalwart," never had sat well with seasoned politicians.

At a time when he was regarded as the G. O. P.'s No. 1 man, his public assertions on Lend-Lease, neutrality, aid to Britain, and other foreign issues held almost the tenor of President Roosevelt's views. When an anti-administration Congress was chopping away at administration tax proposals, he urged a program of $6,000,000,000 more than the Treasury had unsuccessfully sought.

Zimmerman Denies America First Link

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 6 (AP) —Secretary of State Fred R. Zimmerman, who as a Dewey pledged delegate-at-large candidate led the field in the Wisconsin primary election, flatly denied a reference by Wendell L. Willkie to his connection with organizations such as the America First.

Mr. Willkie, speaking at Omaha last night, said "The result of the poll (Wisconsin primary election) is naturally disappointing, and doubly so since the candidate who led the poll for delegates is known as one active in organizations such as the America First, opposed to the beliefs which I entertain."

Mr. Zimmerman said, "I never have been a member of any America First association. I believe in the United States of America first, more than anything else in the world."

Dewey Forces See Victory On Early Ballot

WASHINGTON, April 6 (AP)—The withdrawal of Wendell L. Willkie from the Republican presidential race prompted jubilant supporters of Gov. Thomas E. Dewey to predict last night that Governor Dewey would be nominated on an early, if not the first, ballot at Chicago.

Even before Mr. Willkie's acknowledgement that he had no chance to win the nomination, they had been making such forecasts. They based them on Tuesday's Wisconsin primary, in which Governor Dewey captured the lion's share of the State's 24 delegates, while Mr. Willkie apparently failed to gain a single one.

The big question among politicians in Washington was whether Mr. Willkie would actively support the choice of the Republican convention in June.

Hopes were expressed in Republican ranks that Mr. Willkie would work hard for Republican victory. Senator Kenneth S. Wherry of Nebraska, the Republican Whip of the Senate, called Mr. Willkie's statement "courageous," and added:

"If that is his final decision, and his wish, I hope that he will stay right in there slugging it out for the Republican cause, and help keep the Party unified, for this is the most important election in all the 167 years of the life of this Republic. The only way we can preserve our American economy is to change administrations in the November election."

Senator Warren R. Austin (R) of Vermont said:

"Many of the views which Mr. Willkie has advanced I have held for years. I hope there will be someone who will come into the field to take up the torch and carry it forward."

Senator Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky, the Democratic Leader, refrained from comment, since its a matter "outside by party." Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg (R) of Michigan, a supporter of General Douglas MacArthur, had no comment at this time.

"Mr. Willkie has apparently recognized the inevitable," said Senator Robert A. Taft (R) of Ohio. "It is unfortunate that he allowed his natural disappointment to lead him to attack Republicans who disagreed with him on foreign policy. Nevertheless, his withdrawal will produce a greater unity of all Republicans, behind the principles declared at Mackinac."

Senator Taft's reference apparently was to the passage in Mr. Willkie's speech saying it was "doubly" disappointing to him that the delegate who led at the polls is "known as one active in organizations such as the America First, opposed to the principles which I entertain."

Senator Gerald P. Nye (R) of North Dakota said that Mr. Willkie's withdrawal "greatly simplifies the task confronting Republicans this year."

Dewey Refuses to Talk

Continued from Page 1

squarely with the Chief Executive officer as had been recommended "by every responsible group which has studied our school system in recent years, including your Rapp-Coudert Committee."

"This is not political," the Governor wrote, "although the attacks upon it have been political. . . . The only opposition it developed was from selfishly motivated sources who were less interested in the welfare of the children and of the school system than in that of some special group. Others with partisan motives espoused the cause of this opposition with reckless disregard of the welfare of the children of New York City.

"Every other city I know has a superintendent of schools in fact as well as in name. . . . The bill is a great, forward step in education in the City of New York."

Meanwhile, with sentiment here agreed that Mr. Dewey will be nominated as the Republican presidential candidate on the first ballot at the June convention in Chicago, this consensus was further dramatized for New Yorkers when Rolland B. Marvin, Onondaga County Republican leader and close associate and backer of Wendell L. Willkie, announced himself convinced by the Wisconsin primary "that Tom Dewey is the best man the party can offer." Mr. Marvin was one of only three out of 85 New York State Republican delegation counted for Mr. Willkie.

Willkie headquarters here, with Ralph H. Cake, Republican National Committeeman for Oregon and Willkie campaign manager in charge, subsided into silence under the overwhelming verdict in Wisconsin. Mr. Willkie's early scheduled return to New York is expected to bring clarification as to what extent his Omaha statement yesterday that he was asking his friends to desist from further activity in his behalf would take him out of the 1944 political picture.

The result of the Wisconsin Republican primary, coupled with Nebraska portents, are expected to bring strikingly to the fore the issue of war and peace. This, it was declared, will be the hard-rock foundation basis of the campaign, in which Mr. Dewey is seen at a disadvantage, since he is committed to campaign silence until his party meets in Chicago.

This imposes two months of silence on him during which the Democratic opposition has plenty of campaign material to press the war and peace issue, in which Mr. Dewey's position as a nonintervention prior to Pearl Harbor may be stressed to his disadvantage.

The Wisconsin decision is seen as entering strongly into this picture. While Mr. Willkie's defeat there was complete and overwhelming, sentiment in this important Midwestern State was in direct convictions to his policies, his convictions, and his platform, to all of which he still stands steadfast.

Record of Opposition

Drawn into sharp juxtaposition with the Wisconsin vote is the record written by Wisconsin representatives in the Congress, where from 1939 to 1944, they voted against every effort of the United Nations in war.

To this extent it was seen, therefore, that the Dewey sweep in the Badger State took on a strong element of isolationism which it was feared might, through Nazi propaganda and national war weariness, develop into a nation-wide movement for a negotiated peace.

The consensus was that it will take the strongest and most convincing kind of argument by Mr. Dewey, when and if he raises the Republican standard following Chicago, that he and his party stand for all-out victory of the democracies over Germany and Japan and all the Axis satellites, that no negotiated peace is possible with them.

Willkie Withdrawal Clears Field for Dewey

Continued from Page 1

way preconvention campaign against Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg. This year too, without lifting a hand to help himself—indeed, even despite a declared preference that his name not be entered—his entire Wisconsin slate has won again.

Wisconsin helped him to a good showing at Philadelphia four years ago.

Wisconsin now is very likely going to guarantee him victory at Chicago three months hence.

Mr. Dewey couldn't make it from the springboard of the new York District Attorneyship.

Mr. Dewey hardly can fail to make it from the springboard of the New York Governorship. There's a difference.

No Advance Notice

Dramatically, abruptly—without advance notice, without the huge crowd in Omaha's municipal auditorium having any inkling of what was coming—Mr. Willkie added at the end of his prepared address his political surprise—a postscript of 250 words which took him peremptorily out of the 1944 presidential picture.

He had prepared a searing criticism of the Administration's foreign policy, disclosing beyond any doubt that he most certainly did not intend to "me, too," the President's conduct of international relations. He didn't let his audience down. He went through with the address in his best oratorical form. He attracted a tremendous crowd as he has done all along the way. He urged that America take the lead in organizing at once a United Nations Executive Council and he declared that the President "has not dealt squarely" either with the American people or with foreign countries during the war.

Mr. Willkie now, for all practical purposes, withdraws even from the Nebraska primary in which his name is entered along with that of Lieut. Commander Harold E. Stassen.

One very tenuous reservation might be made to Mr. Willkie's "retirement." Mr. Willkie has asked that his name not be presented at the convention but that does not prevent it from being presented. Should Mr. Dewey, for any reason, make it known that he would not accept the nomination—now an unforeseeable contingency—renewed consideration undoubtedly would be given Mr. Willkie.

The central political truth is that Mr. Willkie certainly cannot win the 1944 nomination by fighting for it, and he has seen that so clearly that he has removed himself from the entire contest and, as some might say, has taken the Willkie burr from under the G. O. P. elephant.

But while the party's 1940 nominee is now out of the 1944 race, there are three things he is not out of:

While he steps down from the presidential lists this year, he does not take himself out of political life indefinitely.

Mr. Willkie will remain an influential force in public affairs and if the Republican convention rejects the principles he has been advocating, it remains to be determined whether or to what extent he will support the nominee. His future role could be very important.

Manifestly, Mr. Wilkie intends to continue fighting for the policies he wants the G. O. P. to stand for and undoubtedly will remain as a leader of the liberal internationalist wing of his party.

Willkie Statement

Mr. Willkie put succinctly his interpretation of his defeat in Wisconsin and his reasons for withdrawing from the quest for renomination in the statement he read to a stunned and unsuspecting audience last night. The reaction of some were: "Well, we'll have to draft him."

His statement was as follows:

"It has been my conviction that no Republican could be nominated for President unless he received at the convention the votes of some of the major midwestern states. For it is in this section of the country that the Republican Party has had its greatest resurgence.

"Therefore, I quite deliberately entered the Wisconsin primary to test whether the Republican voters of the State would support me personally and in the advocacy of every sacrifice and cost necessary to winning and shortening the war and in the advocacy of tangible, effective economic and political co-operation among the nations of the world for the preservation of the peace and the rebuilding of humanity.

Results Disappointing

"The result of the primary is naturally disappointing and doubly so since the candidate who led the poll for delegates is known as one active in organizations such as the America First, opposed to the beliefs which I entertain.

"As I have said many times, this country desperately needs new leadership. It is obvious now that I cannot be nominated. I therefore am asking my friends to desist from any activity toward that end and not to present my name at the convention.

"I earnestly hope that the Republican convention will nominate a candidate and write a platform which really represents the views which I have advocated and which I believe are shared by millions of Americans. I shall continue to work for these principles and policies for which I have fought during the last five years."

Willkie Just Smiles

CHICAGO, April 6 (AP)—Wendell L. Willkie, smiling broadly and saying he felt "wonderful," declined today to amplify his statement that he had stepped out of the race for the Republican presidential nomination.

Mr. Willkie, who stopped in Chicago for three hours while en route from Nebraska to New York, told newsmen that there would be no enlargement at this time of his statement in Omaha last night, conceding that he could not win.

Tribute to Willkie

SEATTLE, Wash., April 6 (AP)—Frederick E. Baker, Acting Republican National Committeeman, said last night that some day the nation will know that the ideals and principles for which Wendell L. Willkie "stands are the true foundation for a great and secure future for our United States."

"All my life I will cherish the fact that the past year has given me the privilege of a rich friendship with a truly great man, Wendell Willkie."

Mr. Baker was Vice-Chairman of the campaign for Mr. Willkie, who last night withdrew from the contest for the presidential nomination.

British Are Confused

LONDON, April 6 (AP)—Wendell L. Willkie's withdrawal from the Republican presidential contest left many in Britain both concerned and confused today.

The tight ban against "interference" in American politics kept those in public life officially silent but in private discussions the subject vied with reports on Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden's future resignation.

The concern did not center on the Wisconsin victory for Gov. Thomas E. Dewey, about whose international views little is known here, so much as on the possibility the vote was aimed at Mr. Willkie's international policies rather than the man himself.

There was a general tendency to hope the outcome would draw from Gov. Dewey a detailed outline of where he stands on questions of foreign policy.

Senator's View

WASHINGTON, April 6 (AP)—Senator Clyde M. Reed (R) of Kansas commented yesterday that the Wisconsin primary election indicated Wendell L. Willkie "talked himself" to defeat.

"It looks as if he talked himself into an impossible situation," said the Kansan. "Ever since his reference to his 1940 speeches as 'just campaign bratory,' and his practically demanding a purge of Republican members of Congress, he has just talked too much."

Lone Campaigner

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 6 (AP) —Gov. John W. Bricker said today he did not know where Wendell Willkie's strength might go now that the 1940 Republican presidential standard bearer has removed himself from the 1944 race for nomination.

Newspapermen asked the only remaining active candidate for the nomination whether it was not a natural assumption that he hoped to get "your share of that strength."

"Yes, of course," the Governor replied.

Governor Bricker returned early today from Pittsburgh where he met last night, he said, with "50 or 60 industrialists." He was in that meeting when word of Mr. Willkie's withdrawal was announced.

The withdrawal, Governor Bricker said, would make no difference in his campaign plans.

Name on Ballots

WASHINGTON, April 6 (AP)—Wendell L. Willkie's name will appear on preferential primary ballots in two states—and possibly a third—despite his withdrawal from the Republican Presidential race.

His announcement came too late to remove his name from ballots in Maryland, which votes May 1, and in Nebraska, whose primary will be held Tuesday, April 11.

In Oregon, which does not ballot until May 19, his name will be erased when and if he serves formal notice of his withdrawal from the campaign.

He is not entered in any other primary.

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR,
BOSTON

Easter's Message

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

OUR hearts echo the glad message of Easter in quickened hope, more steadfast faith, renewed perception of immortality. How arousing are the words of that first Easter morning greeting, "He is not here: for he is risen" (Matthew 28:6). Jesus had risen from the dead. He had proved for all time that Life is Spirit, God, and that all-conquering Love overcomes hate. Within the brief period of three days he came forth victorious over the grave, glorious evidence that life is eternal and indestructible.

In its highest spiritual sense Easter is more than a special day celebrated in honor of the Master's victory. Jesus' solemn declaration (John 11:25), "I am the resurrection, and the life," points to the fact that proportionately as one takes part in the resurrection out of material beliefs, the immortality of life is demonstrated.

* * *

Christian Science points to the true spiritual significance of resurrection as a continuous mental process. Mary Baker Eddy, in her textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," clearly defines it (p. 593) as "spiritualization of thought; a new and higher idea of immortality, or spiritual existence; material belief yielding to spiritual understanding." Christ Jesus' demonstration of life, culminating in his resurrection, was a perpetually ascending one, and furnished proof of man's immortality.

Christ Jesus is our Way-shower. We should live as he lived. His career showed a constantly progressive mastery over the belief of life in matter. His purpose was to resurrect not only himself, but others, out of reliance on materiality. Mrs. Eddy writes (*ibid.*, p. 34): "Through all the disciples experienced, they became more spiritual and understood better what the Master had taught. His resurrection was also their resurrection. It helped them to raise themselves and others from spiritual dulness and blind belief in God into the perception of infinite possibilities."

Unquestionably, every victory over materiality is a gain in spirituality. As we overcome daily disappointments, breaking the fetters of finite sense, rising above belief in materiality, becoming increasingly conscious that God is our Life, we shall further our own resurrection and lay hold of eternal life.

The world today, under the stress of troubled times, is indeed hungering for a word of hope. Its people are reaching out for spiritual strength and reassurance. They want to be lifted above mere material theories. To them Christian Science offers not a questioning, vacillating hope, but an assured trust in God, based upon an understanding of Him. To those weary with life's struggles, battling perhaps with sickness, sin, or woe, it offers new hope. It brings regeneration, an awakening to a new life, a new joy which may be found in spiritual living.

Those ready to obey the admonition of Peter (I Peter 3:15), "Be ready always to give an answer to every man that asketh you a reason of the hope that is in you with meekness and fear," can testify that the way out of material bondage is through the spiritualization of thought which resurrects human consciousness from a false sense of life in matter. Gratefully can they acknowledge the truth of Mrs. Eddy's statement: "Mortality's thick gloom is pierced. The stone is rolled away. Death has lost its sting, and the grave its victory. Immortal courage fills the human breast and lights the living way of Life" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, p. 191).

* * *

Easter comes with its message of hope—yes, and its message of joy, for what joy it is to know that all who desire can rise from a false sense of existence through spiritualization of thought. We can rejoice that this spiritualization can begin today through a right understanding of God. Relinquishing material beliefs for spiritual ideas, we can meet each new day knowing that it is a resurrection day, and thus the beauty and unquenchable radiance of the true Easter will shine in our hearts.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into German.]

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"MAINE COAST": *A Painting by Winslow Homer*

WINSLOW HOMER has often been called the greatest of marine painters. To those who have known and loved the sea as he did, to those who have seen it not only in all its moods, but felt it, listened to it, lived on it and learned from it, his paintings need no explanation.

Homer painted the sea from "sea level," as it were. Not from superficial observation or merely romantic feeling, but as one whose understanding of it amounted to an almost religious respect for its vastness, its force, and its power. His water is wet and weighty, dangerous and dramatic. It is the sea of the fisherman and the lightkeeper, the seaman and the Coast Guard, of the women who watch for them at home. The artist was no stranger to prayers, on wakeful, stormy nights, or to the comforting assurance in the lighthouse's guiding beam and the fog horn's watchdog growl. The people of the sea were his neighbors. Among them he lived and painted. They had his respect and doubtless something of his affection.

Winslow Homer lived alone for much of his life on the rocks of Prout's Neck, Scarboro, Maine, doing his own chores, cooking his own meals, and shunning visiting "art students," with whom he classed a number of established painters. In his studio, looking out on the breakers, he would paint for hours to the ceaseless music of their lapping and splashing or roaring and pounding.

The frankness and sincerity of his brush is indicative of Homer's nature. As a young man, he hadn't the funds to follow his contemporaries who were all flocking to Europe to study or copying the European trends in art. Neither had he the inclination. Liking solitude, he fled the pretentious crowds and the imitators, painting to suit himself and not the buyers.

His life was not all spent on the Maine coast, however; for he had lived in Boston and New York, making illustrations for the popular magazines of his day. During the Civil War, he was artist-correspondent for "Harper's Weekly," covering the Peninsular campaign then being waged by the Army of the Potomac under General McClellan. For a time, he lived with the lighthouse folk on a small island at Gloucester; and his tropical water colors came from the winters he fled jury duty in Scarboro to paint in the Caribbean.

This scene along the Maine coast is, doubtless, a spot not far from where he had his studio, but it is characteristic of miles and miles of New England coastline.

P. M. P.

All Hills That I Have Known

All hills that I have known are near,
In this domain of memory;
They rise above each vanished year,
Across the land, beyond the sea.

What world-explorer walks at will
Upon so many heights as I,
Who go from ocean-fronting hill
To sand dune under desert sky?

All hills that I have known are mine
Forever. In a moment's span
I go from slopes of Palestine
To dead volcanoes of Japan.

Whatever strength there be in hills
Is added to my daily sum;
And with it that dear peace that fills
Their hollows when the evenings come.

ROLAND ENGLISH HARTLEY

Osterbotschaft

Übersetzung des auf dieser Seite in englischer Sprache erscheinenden christlich-wissenschaftlichen Aufsatzes

IN unseren Herzen hallt die frohe Osterbotschaft in wiedererweckter Hoffnung, standhafterem Glauben, erneuter Wahrnehmung der Unsterblichkeit wider. Wie ergreifend die Worte jenes ersten Ostermorgengrußes sind: „Er ist nicht hier; er ist auferstanden" (Matth. 28, 6)! Jesus war von den Toten auferstanden. Er hatte für alle Zeit bewiesen, daß das Leben der Geist, Gott, ist, und daß die alles besiegende Liebe Haß überwindet. In der kurzen Zeit von drei Tagen kam er als Sieger über das Grab hervor—ein herrlicher Beweis, daß das Leben ewig und unzerstörbar ist.

Im höchsten geistigen Sinne ist Ostern mehr als ein zu Ehren des Sieges des Meisters gefeierter besonderer Tag. Jesu feierliche Erklärung (Joh. 11, 25): „Ich bin die Auferstehung und das Leben" zeigt, daß die Unsterblichkeit des Lebens in dem Verhältnis bewiesen wird, wie man an der Auferstehung von materiellen Annahmen teilnimmt.

* * *

Die Christliche Wissenschaft zeigt, daß die wahre geistige Bedeutung von Auferstehung ein beständiger mentaler Vorgang ist. Mary Baker Eddy definiert sie in ihrem Lehrbuch „Wissenschaft und Gesundheit mit Schlüssel zur Heiligen Schrift" (S. 593) klar als „Vergeistigung des Denkens; eine neue und höhere Idee der Unsterblichkeit oder des geistigen Daseins; die materielle Annahme, die dem geistigen Verständnis weicht". Christi Jesu Beweis des Lebens, der in seiner Auferstehung den Höhepunkt erreichte, stieg beständig höher und lieferte den Beweis der Unsterblichkeit des Menchen.

Christus Jesus ist unser Wegweiser. Wir sollten leben, wie er lebte. Seine Laufbahn zeigte eine beständig fortschreitende Herrschaft über die Annahme des Lebens in der Materie. Es war seine Absicht, nicht nur sich, sondern auch andere aus dem Verlaß auf die Materie aufzuwecken. Mrs. Eddy schreibt (Wissenschaft und Gesundheit, S. 34): „Durch alles, was die Jünger erlebten, wurden sie geistiger und verstanden besser, was der Meister gelehrt hatte. Seine Auferstehung war auch ihre Auferstehung. Sie half ihnen, sich und andere aus geistiger Stumpfheit und aus dem blinden Glauben an Gott zu der Erkenntnis unendlicher Möglichkeiten zu erwecken".

Jeder Sieg über die Materialität ist fraglos ein Gewinn an Geistigkeit. In dem Maße, wie wir täglich Enttäuschungen überwinden, die Fesseln des endlichen Sinnes sprengen, uns über den Glauben an die Materialität erheben, uns immer mehr bewußt werden, daß Gott unser Leben ist, fördern wir unsere eigene Auferstehung und ergreifen das ewige Leben.

Unter dem Druck schwerer Zeiten hungert die Welt heute in der Tat nach einem Wort der Hoffnung. Die Menschen verlangen nach geistiger Stärke und Beruhigung. Sie möchten über bloße materielle Theorien emporgehoben werden. Ihnen bietet die Christliche Wissenschaft nicht eine ungewisse, schwankende Hoffnung, sondern einen auf das Verständnis Gottes gegründeten sicheren Verlaß auf Gott. Den Lebensmüden, den mit Krankheit, Sünde oder Elend Ringenden bietet sie neue Hoffnung. Sie bringt Erneuerung, das Erwachen zu neuem Leben, eine neue Freude, die in geistigem Leben zu finden ist.

Diejenigen, die bereit sind, die Ermahnung des Petrus zu befolgen (1. Petr. 3, 15): „Seid allezeit bereit zur Verantwortung jedermann, der Grund fordert der Hoffnung, die in euch ist, und das mit Sanftmütigkeit und Furcht", können bezeugen, daß der Weg aus materieller Knechtschaft heraus die Vergeistigung des Denkens ist, die das menschliche Bewußtsein aus einem falschen Sinn des Lebens in der Materie aufweckt. Dankbar können sie die Wahrheit der Erklärung Mrs. Eddys anerkennen: „Die trübe Düsterkeit der Sterblichkeit ist durchdrungen. Der Stein ist weggewälzt. Der Tod hat seinen Stachel und das Grab seinen Sieg verloren. Unsterblicher Mut füllt die menschliche Brust und erleuchtet den lebendigen Weg des Lebens" (The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany, S. 191).

* * *

Ostern kommt mit seiner Hoffnungsbotschaft—ja, und mit seiner Freudenbotschaft; denn was für eine Freude es doch ist zu wissen, daß sich alle, die wollen, durch Vergeistigung des Denkens aus einem falschen Sinn des Daseins erheben können! Wir können uns freuen, daß diese Vergeistigung durch das rechte Verständnis Gottes heute beginnen kann. Wenn wir materielle Annahmen gegen geistige Ideen austauschen, können wir jeden neuen Tag in dem Bewußtsein beginnen, daß es ein Auferstehungstag ist, und so werden die Schönheit und der unauslöschliche Strahlenglanz der wahren Ostern in unseren Herzen scheinen.

Auskunft über christlich-wissenschaftliche Schriften in deutscher Sprache gibt auf Anfrage die Christlich-Wissenschaftliche Verlagsgesellschaft (The Christian Science Publishing Society), Boston, Massachusetts, V. S. A.

Jonquils

Everything depends
Upon the way
The wind blends
The jonquils;
The way
The wind spills
Over yellow,
Being motion
In an ocean
Of color
Where nothing taller
Than flower bends.

LUCY KENT

We Do Depend Upon Wheels

Ezekiel saw de wheel, Way up in the middle ob de air.

Negro Spiritual.

YOU MUST KNOW that the Prophet Ezekiel lived in Iraq and that he is buried there, at Kifil on the Euphrates. According to Holy Writ he saw not alone wheels, but wings in the air. So his prophecy . . . has definitely materialized, for the trains and automobiles and airplanes, and the oil wells that supply them are visible everywhere today in the Arab East.

You never realize how much, or how little, you depend on wheels . . . until you have to do without them. I have been for four years on end without even seeing a train or automobile, much less an airplane. Indeed, my nearest railway was something like seven hundred miles away. The tempo of life is slowed up, to be sure, but you gain something in the process; you have more time to think and to digest and assimilate what you see and experience, when you don't have to live by a time-table or regulate your life to the split second.

In those years, before the last war, the only communication between Basrah and Baghdad, five hundred miles, was by river steamer. The British ran a steamer a week each way, and so did the Turks. If you wanted speed, relatively speaking, and a bit of orderliness, you chose the British; if you wanted color and variety, you chose the Turkish. The most certain element of the journey, however, was always its uncertainty. In the spring when the floods were high you had to buck the current going up, and you had it with you on the way down. But on the way down, when the whole countryside was flooded and landmarks disappeared, you might find that you had tried to cut across country, and when the floods suddenly receded you would find your ship safely aground in the middle of the erstwhile desert, and yourself getting on a horse or a camel to ride to the nearest town. If you were near enough to the main stream a couple of hundred Arabs could dig a channel and push you back where you belonged. One ship I knew stayed thus stranded for six months while sheep grazed under the paddle boxes. If the river was low, you ran aground periodically and had to squirm and wiggle yourself off with all the energy that steam and manpower and vigorous language could muster. They were paddle steamers, flat-bottomed, and drew about five feet of water, with a capacious upper deck something like an aircraft carrier, on which Arab passengers spread their rugs and bedding, hung up curtains . . . got out their cooking pots and made themselves comfortable for the week or ten days or longer that the trip might last. There was a saloon with a few cabins for first class passengers as well. . . .

The British steamers had their unique points, though. I remember one early morning emerging from the marshes just as one of them hove in sight coming around a bend. Having subsisted on rice and fish, and not having heard a word of English for weeks, I suddenly felt a craving for the ways of civilization. So I hailed the ship, which obligingly stopped for me, paid off my canoe, and proceeded down the river for some hours while the kindly captain fed me to repletion with porridge, bacon and eggs, toast, marmalade, and English tea. Being thus fortified, I had him put me ashore again. . . .

The railroad lived only in the tales of travelers who had been as far as Damascus or beyond. Having encountered a great deal of skepticism regarding the what and how of trains, I secured from Bombay a toy outfit—a jointed circular track, an engine running on steam generated by alcohol, and three cars. This was a sensation throughout the countryside. Often in some town miles away in the blue, I would be invited to the house of the chief personage there, given a sumptuous dinner, and then on the roof, like a lone Hill or Harriman, I would lay out my transportation system. A hundred or two of Arabs, sheikhs, merchants, and all and sundry would gather while my stream-liner tore around the track with his tin retinue, puffing importantly and whistling his shrill challenge on the night air, to the accompaniment of ejaculations of astonishment. "Wallah, it is a swift caravan," one might say, to which a Turkish officer would reply knowingly: "It is even so, I have seen it in Istanbul."—From "Meet the Arab," by JOHN VAN ESS. (New York: John Day.)

Wanted: A Good Listener

A YOUNG MARINE boarded the train at Oceanside and sat down beside me. He sat still, held his head quite straight, and his glance moved neither to the right nor to the left.

Now some soldiers, I reflected, like to talk and some don't. Should I start a conversation? If so, what would I say? I thought of our recent trip to Arizona. I would tell him about the snowstorm at Prescott.

* * *

This Marine was young. His cheeks had that rosy glow of a healthy boy and as yet there were no signs of whiskers to be shaved.

But he continued to look straight ahead, so perhaps he did not care to talk.

At least, I could offer him my magazine.

"Would you like to read this?" I began. "There's not much in it, except some good cartoons."

He turned and smiled. "Thanks. I like cartoons."

He accepted the magazine, but made no move to open it. Instead, he suddenly began to talk.

"We just made the train. We had to run for it like everything. For a couple of minutes, I thought we weren't going to get a chance to go to San Diego for the week-end. I've got a buddy there. He's in the Navy. I'm going to meet him at the Grant Hotel."

* * *

He talked in a steady flow now, as if I had turned a spigot to let out the words. He spoke of his work. He was a mail clerk at Camp Pendleton.

"It's a good job and it'll help me get a job after the war. I like it. Grand bunch of fellows to work with, too. Five of us are going to San Diego." He indicated with the magazine a group of Marines occupying adjoining seats.

I thought: "When he runs out of words, I'll tell him about our trip."

"We get lonesome, though. California is so different from Michigan. They call this cold weather. Why, this is warm! I'd like some really cold weather and some snow!"

His eyes lighted at the mental picture.

* * *

This was my chance. Now I could tell him about our night in Prescott, about the snowstorm there. I'd been longing to tell someone for days, but only someone who had missed the snow would understand the silly things I did. For example, the way I ran down the street at night to accumulate speed for a good slide, as I had done years ago in the Middle West.

"Oh, yes!" I said quickly. "I miss the snow, too. Last week, I was in my first snowstorm in ten years. It was at Prescott, Arizona. I went there with my husband on one of his business trips. It snowed so hard we had to buy chains to get the car out of town next morning." I suddenly realized I was talking in disconnected sentences. The Marine was smiling a half-smile of polite attention, but his eyes had a far-away look.

* * *

"I can see the snow on the mountains from our camp on a clear day. I look for it every day. But, when it's foggy, you can't see far. Then I begin to feel lonesome. But I write to sixty people and that helps—"

"Sixty people!"

"Uh, huh. They all begged me to write to them and I didn't want to let them down." He didn't want to let *them* down. "Sometimes I receive ten letters a day. It keeps me busy answering them."

"I should think so. What do you find to write to all those people?"

* * *

And how could I get that conversation back to Prescott?

"Oh, I like to write. I tell them about our movies, about the other fellows, about little things that happen around the camp. I suppose I'll tell them about this trip."

"Speaking of trips, our trip to Prescott was a wonderful experience to me. I went for a walk at night. It was snowing quite hard and everything was so quiet and beautiful, with the street lights shining on the soft, clean snow. I ran and slid down the street like a child."

"We used to have tremendous fun in the snow. We had a gang and we'd go tobogganing. I remember one time—" And he told me about that happy time with a dreamy expression in his eyes.

He finished with: "We've got to get this war over, so we can all go back to normal living again."

"Yes," I agreed, soberly.

"I guess I'll be going over soon. I want to go, and get it over with. My mother worries about me, but I'll be safe handing out mail under a coconut tree somewhere in the Pacific."

He grinned.

* * *

We were passing barracks on the outskirts of San Diego.

"D'you know San Diego?"

I shook my head in amazement at the rows and rows of new buildings. "I knew it five years ago, but it wasn't like this."

"I expect it's changed. This is all Consolidated here."

I stared in wonderment. "It used to be two blocks long and we thought that was a big plant."

"Wait'll you try to get in a restaurant or a movie. Wait'll you walk down Broadway on Saturday night and see the crowd. They say it used to be a dead town at nine o'clock."

I nodded, remembering the almost empty streets of the downtown district at night, five years ago.

* * *

Now people were standing up, pulling down bags and moving into the aisle.

"Well, I never looked at your magazine. Thanks, anyway."

"Oh, you can have it if you like."

"Thanks, I'll read it in case I have to wait for Jud."

He stood up to leave and his friends in the other seats signaled to him.

He smiled warmly. "Thank you for letting me talk so much. We appreciate talking to people. Our barracks are eleven miles from the gate, so we don't see many civilians except when we get a week-end like this."

"I enjoyed talking to you," I said, suddenly ashamed to remember how I had tried to force my Prescott story upon his attention.

He tipped his cap, smiled again and stepped into the aisle.

When I stood up, he was far ahead. But he waved the magazine and called past all the people between us. "G'bye!"

DOROTHY MITCHELL

Cherish Imagination

Imagination is a quality that we must guard jealously. So much of what is about us tends constantly to destroy it. Our jobs are cut out for us and put on a schedule; our books are digested and summarized; pictures are substituted for description; and the large majority of motion pictures leave absolutely nothing to the imagination. Such a diet cuts at the very heart of our innate desire to go beyond what is on the surface.—From "Everyday Business Speech," by HUSTON AND SANDBURG. (New York: Prentice-Hall.)

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1944

'Up-Forwardest' Wacs in World 'Tear Into Jobs' With Army in Italy

How Nation's Editors View Willkie Withdrawal

Most papers agree that Republican Party has lost its most colorful exponent of liberal policies—Hint is dropped that 1940 nominee may come out for Roosevelt—Party drift to isolationism seen.

By the Associated Press

Here are excerpts from the editorial comment in the nation's press on Wendell L. Willkie's withdrawal from the Republican presidential race:

New York Times (Ind.-Dem.)—His withdrawal takes out of the contest . . . the candidate . . . best fitted . . . for the Republican nomination for the Presidency.

New York Herald Tribune (Ind.-Rep.)—He takes with him not only the respect of the country, but a deep gratitude for a public service nobly performed.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Ind.)—The 1940 Republican nominee has played a valuable role in the nation and for his party.

Baltimore Sun (Ind.-Dem.)—(Willkie) has been a powerful stimulant forcing Republican and Democratic leaders alike to raise their heads above the rut in which their thinking ordinarily moves.

St. Paul Pioneer Press (Ind.)—(It) leaves Harold E. Stassen as the sole representative of liberalism in the campaign. Mr. Willkie has withdrawn from a fight which was gallant but which was foredoomed to failure.

Chicago Tribune (Rep.)—Mr. Willkie's path is already clearly marked. It will surprise no one if he now comes out openly for Mr. Roosevelt.

Chicago Sun (Ind.)—By voting against Mr. Willkie they (Wisconsin Republicans) strengthened the grip of partisan reactionaries on the Republican Party.

Boston Herald (Ind-Rep)—(Willkie) was the most stimulating and vigorous Republican who has come forward in a generation.

Raleigh (N. C.) News and Observer (Dem)— . . . It is now clear that no candidate who takes a forthright position has a chance to win the Republican nomination.

Tampa Tribune (Ind-Dem)—The effect is to give Governor Dewey a clear road to the nomination but millions will still think of Willkie as a man of spectacular action, of forthright word, and a good loser.

Memphis Commercial Appeal (Ind.-Dem.)—He (Willkie) has been a determined protagonist in everything he undertakes, and the Republican Old Guard should not be too sure they are shut of him.

Boston Globe (Ind)—With Willkie out, the party machine is free to look around for someone who will be easier to handle than Dewey.

Philadelphia Record (Ind.)—We have admired his (Willkie's) courage. . . . Developments make the Democratic Party with President Roosevelt as its leader, the only choice for liberal voters in 1944.

Atlanta Constitution (Dem)—It is very necessary now that we not have a campaign of silence. The sphinx of Albany, N. Y., should speak and let the people know where he stands.

Newark Star-Ledger (Ind.)—Dewey's best prospect for triumph in November lay in the hope of beating Willkie at the convention and obtaining his active support as a campaigner thereafter. Dewey would have obtained more profit from the Wisconsin primary if Willkie had been defeated less decisively. President Roosevelt would appear to be the chief gainer, since the Republican Party in Wisconsin has chosen to make a dramatic spectacle of its isolationism.

PM (New York) (Ind)—Roosevelt must run again. . . . It was decided in the Wisconsin primary. The isolationists and reactionaries, the labor baiters and small politicians of the Republican Party have finally achieved their supreme triumph—the burial of Wendell Willkie's presidential candidacy.

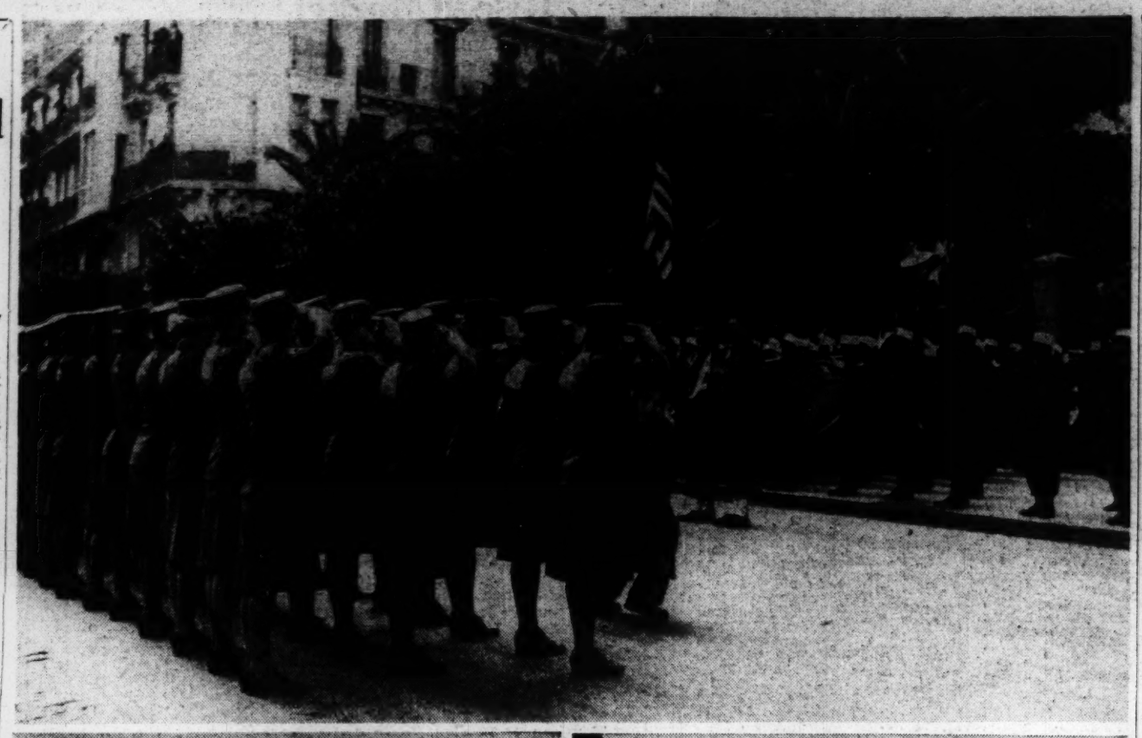
New York World-Telegram (Ind.)—Will he remain a Republican, and actively support the party's nominee to bring about a change in national administration which Willkie has been demanding?

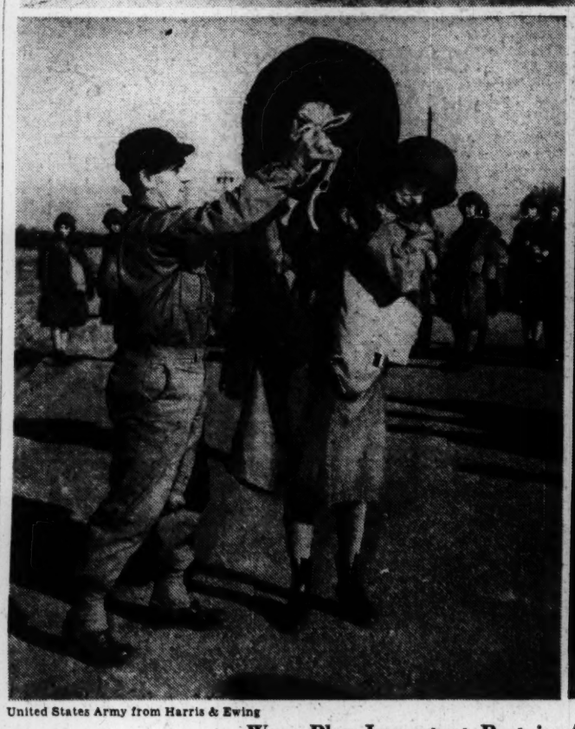
Los Angeles Times (Rep.)—His (Wendell Willkie) failure to win an aggressive following anywhere in the country has been more and more apparent to disinterested observers during the last few months and must have made an increasingly strong impression upon Mr. Willkie himself.

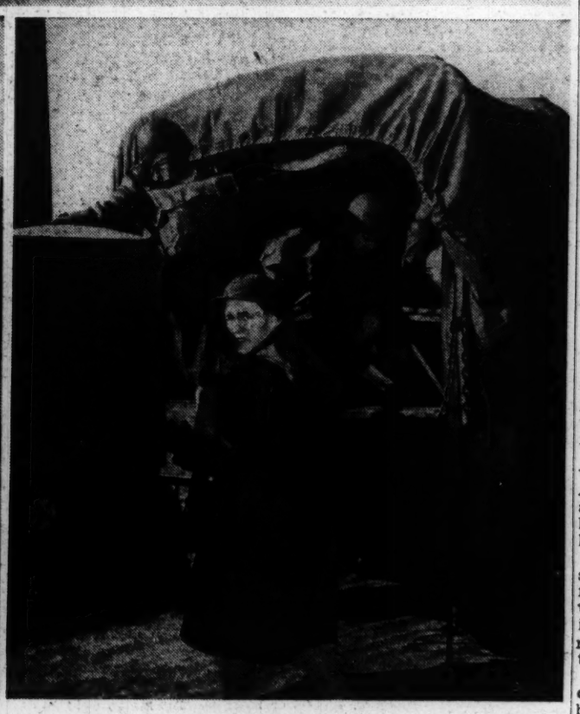
The (Portland) Oregonian (Ind. Rep.)—"We should witness an excited search into the records and principles of such men as Stassen, Bricker, MacArthur, Warren, Saltonstall, and others, who . . . have been overshadowed by the Willkie-Dewey situation. . . . The danger is that the Wisconsin vote will be interpreted as a defeat of Mr. Willkie's liberal international policy rather than as a mandate of the domestic issue."

Louisville Courier-Journal (Ind.-Dem.) — The Wisconsin voters have turned down a Republican who, the Courier-Journal still believes, would make a more formidable contender against the President in a national race, if he runs again, than the Governor of New York. A Willkie nomination by the Republicans would have threatened to take away elements of the Roosevelt support that a Dewey nomination probably could never take away. . . .

Milwaukee Journal: "More important than the old party tradition (of never renominating a candidate who has lost), Mr. Willkie, we have been told by many persons, is 'too much like Roosevelt.' In the nature of things the Republican Party is the refuge of those who oppose Mr. Roosevelt. . . . in Wisconsin Mr. Willkie did not make that difference stand up."







United States Army from Harris & Ewing

Wacs Play Important Part in Allied Effort to Win the War

Upper: Scene in North Africa as a contingent of the American Women's Army Corps passes in a parade staged by American, British, and French troops in Algiers. Members of the WAC saluted the National Colors as a French band played "The Star-Spangled Banner." Lower, left: Members of the WAC heave their barracks bags onto their shoulders as they prepare to leave a temporary barracks for the front. Lower, right: Members of the WAC loading barracks bags onto a trailer.

Communications Platoon Attached to Clark's Unit

Girls live continually under canvas, usually close to battle zone—Often forced to jump into foxholes GI style—Group includes telephone and teletype operators as well as cooks and 'utility repairman.'

By Ronald Stead

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Mediterranean Theater

SOMEWHERE IN ITALY, April 6—Meet the "up-forwardest" Wacs in the world.

There are 59 of them—57 enlisted women and First Lieutenants Cora M. Foster of Reading, Pa., and Miriam L. Butler of Reno, Nev. They constitute the communications platoon attached directly to Gen. Mark Clark's headquarters command post of the Fifth Army in Italy.

They were described to me as the only Wacs who have worked and lived so close to an actual battle zone.

They are continually under canvas. They dig—and on occasion jump into—foxholes just the way GI's do in the same region.

Tear into Work

Here are General Clark's own words on the subject of the girls who are carrying out the most outstanding adventure assignment of America's women soldiers to date—"They are a great group. Their work on the mobile telephone switchboard alone makes them invaluable and they are an inspiration for the way they tear into their jobs and the interest they take in their work. They work long and hard hours without a murmur of complaint, and their enthusiasm is a great thing to see. They're smart soldiers, too, and I call them my "neatest troops."

At work the girls usually wear warm khaki trousers and lined field jackets. But on their half-day off each week, they return to their trim olive drab uniforms and go to the rear to a Red Cross club for a movie, dance, or some other form of relaxation.

If you meet them, you can't mistake them, for they wear the Fifth Army's distinctive shoulder patch and dark green neckerchief that has become the insignia of that hard-fighting formation.

They seem to have much the same pride in the scarf as the Oxford or Cambridge athlete has in the dark or light blue one that indicates he has won "blue" for representing one university against the other.

This WAC detachment, that is closer to the actual scene of combat than any other includes 10 telephone operators, six teletype operators, seven clerks, 16 clerk-typists, 10 stenographers and one administrative clerk. The remaining personnel are in the headquarters section and have among them a platoon sergeant, company clerk, mess sergeant, two cooks, cook's helper, and "utility repairman."

It is the pride of all WAC detachments that they are self-contained and self-maintaining. This particular detachment is highly mobile, as well, and ready to move on short notice.

Twenty-seven States are represented in it and the average age is 26. These Fifth Army Wacs arrived overseas in August last year, and reported for duty to their commanding general Aug. 11, at Mostanganem, North Africa.

On the eventful September first when the Waacs were absorbed directly into the United States Army and lost the auxiliary "A" of their initials, the detachment re-enlisted 100 per cent. "Leave our army?" said Sergeant Bertha A. Bendinghoff. "Never! Sure we want to go back home. Some day—when our Army goes home."

Since then the Wacs have been on the same administrative footing as men soldiers and get the same pay at all corresponding grades. And what the Army wants is many more of them. There are over 2,000 Wacs in the Mediterranean theater and they are to be found in nearly every other war zone, as well.

Since absorption into the Army, the girls are eligible for Army insurance, free mail, and other soldiers privileges, and the words of one of them, "we've had added status and stature."

It is estimated the Army could use at least 1,500,000 Wacs to release men for the more essentially masculine forms of war duty. But a dryup in recruiting leaves available a total—I am told—of a little more than 60,000.

Even Drive Trucks

Since the first Wacs arrived in the Mediterranean theater—five captains who comprised the American secretariat at the Casablanca conference more than a year ago—American women serving here have done all sorts of jobs from office work to driving trucks. It is their boast that "the Army does not have to wait on us in any way." And it is a boast that they have justified.

Wherever they are set down, they can look after themselves, since they have their own cooks, bakers, and transport service.

I had the great pleasure of taking Christmas dinner with the Wacs at one of their headquarters in Algiers, and writing as a man in favor of having food with his meals, I can vouch they live remarkably well. On that festive occasion, they also entertained a number of little girls from the convent school where Wacs were billeted in a suburb of Algiers when the first detachment came over. The little girls shared my appreciation of the general proceedings, and were given a big time—with presents and a Christmas tree.

Both at work and play, America's Wacs have been a great success in a period that brought Allies success after success in the Mediterranean theater of war. There is however, one serious complaint. There have not been enough of them.

U. S. Opens Second Mansion To House Guest Overflow

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, April 6—America is opening its second guest house. For some years it has had the Blair House, a stately Georgian manison opposite the baroque State Department Building on Pennsylvania Avenue and kitty-corner from the now not-so-white White House to take care of official White House guests after their first night in the President's Mansion.

This week it completed remodeling, redecorating and furnishing the Lee House a similarly imposing pile which abuts the Blair House on Pennsylvania Avenue. There, visiting delegates to conferences, holders of travel grants, distinguished professors and others for whom adequate guest facilities have not been previously available, will be put up.

These houses were acquired some time back when plans were afoot to build a State Department Building. But when the Army and Navy moved out of the State Department which they had moved into in 1879 when the Government's foreign policy makers were rattling around in then a much-too-large structure, the need for an annex disappeared.

These two refurbished imposing homes which remind one of Boston's Beacon Hill mansions brightened up with a couple of coats of paint reek with historical interest.

The Blair and Lee Houses, now numbers 1,651 and 1,653 Pennsylvania Avenue, for many years were simply known as facing on the President's Square, the name by which that part of Pennsylvania Avenue used to be known.

The Blair House was built some 134 years ago by a Bostonian and a Harvard graduate, Joseph Lovell, a Surgeon General in the Army back around 1812. It acquired its name from its second owner, Francis Preston Blair, editor of the Washington Globe who after advertising it with its "well or excellent water . . . and flower nd fruit garden tastefully laid out" in his paper finally bought it for $6,500.

Some years later Mr. Blair leased the house to the historian, George Bancroft, who lived there while Secretary of the Navy. Following him another Secretary of the Navy, John Y. Mason, moved in. Then came Senator Thomas Ewing, whose daughter married there the to-be-famous Gen. William T. Sherman.

Mr. Blair's son, Montgomery Blair, lived in the house when Postmaster General in Lincoln's Cabinet. There the elder Blair offered the command of the Union Army in the field to Robert E. Lee, there Admiral Farragut was picked to command the Federal Fleet at New Orleans. The second Mr. Blair's son, Maj. Gist Blair, next owned and occupied the house until a few years ago.

The house next door, the Lee House, is said to have been Andrew Johnson's home when Vice-President. It was only two stories high then—it is four now—and was owned by Admiral Samuel Phillips Lee, who married the Elder Blair's daughter, Betty Blair.

Officially, these Siamese-twin homes for visiting dignitaries are known as the Blair House and the Blair-Lee House, and, from the number of international conferences and parleys scheduled in the near future, it is certain there will be no lack of visitors to fill the spacious and tastefully decorated Government guest houses.

Kravchenko Resignation Serves Nazi Propaganda

NEW YORK, April 6 (AP)—Nazi propagandists seized yesterday on the resignation of Victor A. Kravchenko, a member of the Soviet Purchasing Commission in the United States, and made capital of his statement that the Soviet Government was carrying out a "double-faced" foreign policy, the Office of War Information said last night.

OPA Ceases AAA Tie On Gas Rations

WASHINGTON, April 6 (AP)—The Office of Price Administration has instructed local OPA boards March 15 to abandon, in event of friction or complaints, a long-standing practice of consulting War Food or Triple "A" Committees on farmer-applications for non-highway gasoline rations.

The boards were advised, it was added, that the OPA "should not be drawn into any quarrel over AAA."

A spokesman for the OPA cited the order when asked about reports that opponents of the AAA had entered three AAA offices in Darke County, Ohio, and destroyed records used by the OPA for gasoline rationing to farmers.

Dale Williams, member of the Ohio AAA Committee, told reporters at Columbus that the actions were carried out by members or associates of "pressure groups" opposing recent requirements that AAA representatives pass on applications for gasoline rations for farmers.

OPA officials said emphatically, however, that there was no such recent order and pointed to the March 15 order as a move in the opposite direction.

The March 15 order was issued after members of Congress had reported complaints from farmers that they had been threatened with loss of gasoline rations if they did not co-operate in the AAA food program.

Stigler Election Given Prominence in Russia

MOSCOW, April 6 (AP) — The election of Democrat W. G. Stigler to the House of Representatives in Oklahoma's Congressional election last Tuesday was reported prominently in the Soviet press April 2.

A dispatch of the official news agency, Tass, from New York gave the impression the election was accepted by Russian leaders as indicative of a popular pre-election approval of President Roosevelt by quoting Robert Hannegan, Democratic National Chairman, to that general effect.

The dispatch, followed by such interpretative comment, was indicative of the unusual interest with which Russia is following the coming Presidential campaign in the United States.

Italian Crown Prince Ready to Step Up

NAPLES, Italy, April 6 (AP)—Crown Prince Umberto said last night he was prepared to act as deputy for his father, King Victor Emmanuel, as King, thereby clearing the way for a coalition war government of all the major political parties.

In a 30-minute audience, the Prince of Piedmont confirmed reports of the King's proposal a fortnight ago to hand over his powers to his son as his lieutenant.

By Edgar R. Rosen

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

During the coming weeks, the anti-Fascist coalition in Southern Italy will face its most serious internal crisis. The Communist decision in favor of anti-Fascist collaboration with the Badoglio Government is bound to stir up political turmoil. The various anti-Fascist parties, and especially the left wingers, will be compelled to make decisions which may influence their political future.

What have the parties been able to accomplish during the eight months since Mussolini's fall last July? Most of them, of course, have succeeded in increasing their membership. But this trend also has caused new difficulties and tensions within the various political groups. Extremist and moderate factions have clashed in trying to gain the upper hand.

In the new situation brought about by the Communist proposal, the attitude of the Action Party is of special interest. Last summer the Partito d'Azione was regarded as the most influential anti-Fascist group. Its ranks included intellectuals, middle-class people, and even workers. Its political prestige was exceptionally high. This was reflected in the great increase of the Party's membership during the first weeks of last August.

Expansion at Standstill

A few months later, however, it became obvious that the Action Party's rapid expansion had come to a standstill. Apparently, the leaders of the Action Party had overestimated the influence of Count Carlo Sforza's political leadership which, morever, remained unofficial. In all probability, the original dynamism of the Action Party had been due to the support of certain sections of the working masses in Northern and Central Italy, a support which has not been available in the Southern part of the country.

In recent months, however, the previously strongly anti-Communist Actionist leadership seems to have come to the conclusion that in order to keep in step with the growing radicalization of the Socialists, the Party should abandon its central position within the anti-Fascist concentration and establish close co-operation with the Communists. It was quite clear that the Actionist leaders believed that a left-wing coalition of the Actionists, Socialists, and Communists was necessary for the political survival and further development of their own Party.

There is every reason to assume that the announcement of the new Communist line has caused a very embarrassing situation for the Actionists. It is quite unlikely that the Partito d'Azione will accept the Communist proposal unless the movement splits into two groups. However, the alleged willingness of King Victor Emmanuel to abdicate in favor of crown Prince Umberto might bring about a change in attitude of the Action Party.

Rise of Socialists

The decision of the Italian Socialist Party may well be preceded by a bitter struggle between its moderate and extremist factions. Most observers agree that the Socialist Party is the strongest political group in liberated Italy. Since last summer, it has surpassed the Action Party with regard to numerical strength and political influence. In recent months, it seems to have strengthened its organizational framework. New groups have been formed and two Socialist youth organizations have been set up. So far, however, the growing strength of the Socialists has found inadequate political expression chiefly because no outstanding leaders have emerged from its ranks in the South.

This situation has played into the hands of the extremists. Since the Italian armistice, the Italian Socialist Party gradually has come under the influence of its extreme left wing. The first indications of this trend became apparent when the left-Socialist Movement for Proletarian Unity, which advocated close co-operation with the Communists and had a certain amount of support in Milan and Rome, joined the Italian Socialist Party last summer.

The latter then changed its name to Italian Socialist Party of Proletarian Unity, thus underlining the political influence of the left wingers. This decision was confirmed by the National Convention of the Socialist Party held in Bari last December.

It appears that the moderate wing of the Socialist Party, still clinging to the reformist program of the pre-Fascist Socialist Party, is completely on the defensive, at least at the present time.

Communist Attitude

It is still too early to say how the Communists will weather the present storm. It will be recalled that the leaders of the South Italian delegation of the Communist Party declared only a few weeks ago that the Russian recognition of the Badoglio Government would not influence their opposition to the King and the regime. Very possibly, dissident Communist elements organized in the so-called Italian Revolutionary Socialist Party will try to exploit the new situation in order to win new adherents among the radical wing of the "Stalinists."

Possibly the Roman Catholic Christian Democrats will accept the Communist proposal, since they may feel that the Communist move will strengthen the monarchy. On the other hand, the right wing of the Party is not in favor of collaboration with the Communists and Socialists, while the left wing advocates such collaboration in the field of social policy.

The attitude of the smaller political groups—Republicans, Labor Democrats, and Liberals—will not be decisive in regard to the outcome of the negotiations among the anti-Fascist mass parties scheduled to begin this week.

Italian Parties Seek Coalition Formula

By the Associated Press

Naples, Italy, April 6

Leaders of six anti-Fascist political parties sought a formula today for their entrance into a coalition government proposed by the Communists to strengthen Premier Pietro Badoglio's hand for a greater Italian war effort against the Germans.

Premier Badoglio has expressed a willingness to take representatives of all the recognized parties into his Government.

Army Day Now Means More In Many Ways Than Ever

WASHINGTON, April 6 (AP)—Lest you forget while reading about 7,500,000 soldiers at war, this is Army Day.

By resolution of Congress in the peaceful late '20's, the anniversary of America's entry into World War I was set aside as a day on which to remember the Army. It was just a little army then.

Today, the parades and the trek of visitors to army posts are being omitted. There is neither time nor necessity for the parades. The American public konws about the Army. And so does the enemy—for today it is deployed around the world.

The Army expects to have 5,000,000 men overseas before this year is out. That is more than all the troops mustered at home and abroad during the other war; only 2,059,629 served overseas.

The Army is nearing its goal of 7,700,000, having reached the 7,500,000 figure at the beginning of the year. There is, however, something of a scramble to attain the last few thousands and to allot the inflow of manpower to hold that level once it is attained.

Essentially the problem now is one of replacement. The depletions in army strength arise both from battle casualties and discharges for various reasons. The battle casualties now total about 130,000 men. Discharges since Pearl Harbor have been slightly in excess of 1,000,000.

Until recent months, the emphasis has been on training—schooling millions of men in an unaccustomed and terrible new trade. The strength of the active army was 210,000 when the war in Europe started in 1939.

Employees of Phoenix Store Run 20-Acre Farm as Victory Garden

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

PHOENIX, Ariz.—Many a business concern has rented land and turned it over to employees for Victory Gardens. So far as is known here, the first firm to buy a farm for its staff is Goldwater's, a Phoenix department store.

A well-improved 20 acres, five miles out of the city, was bought last fall just before Maj. Barry Goldwater, the store's President, left for active service in North Africa. "It's yours," he said to the store's employees. "Make the best use of it you can while the war's on. Later we'll turn it into a recreation center with swimming pools and tennis courts and whatever else you need to have a good time when off duty."

The farm is operated under a plan that is both unique and democratic. There is no compulsion; but nearly all members of the organization, from General Manager Jack Thornton down to the girls from the ribbon counter, spend their spare time there in overalls and slacks. Once the store was closed an extra day in order that ground might be prepared for the spring garden.

They really work at the tasks assigned to them by Foreman Jack Jennings, who is head of the yard goods department in business hours. Mrs. Chauncey Schnee of the hosiery department runs the poultry yards, which produce 120 dozen eggs a week and numerous fryers. Shoe Salesman Ernest Brewer keeps all the tools and machinery in repair.

Most of the land is devoted to vegetables. Sixty old pecan trees yielded many bags of nuts last fall, and now a small orchard has been planted.

The produce is divided among the workers not in accordance with hours of effort but in line with family needs. Surplus is distributed among other employees who, because of age or other handicaps, are unable to help.

Today's Closing Quotations on New York Stock Exchange and N.Y. Curb

Today's Sales (est.)	700,000
Previous day's sales	772,390
1944 volume to date	64,915,534
1943 volume to date	86,348,899

Average Price of 60 Stocks
By the Associated Press

Wednesday	51.9	Prev. day	51.8
Month ago	52.3	Year ago	49.4
1944 high	53.2	1944 low	49.5

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Abbott Lab 1.60a	1	57½	57½	57½	— ½
Acme Steel 3	1	58	58	58	+ ½
Adams Exp ⅛pg	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	+ ⅛
Addressograph Int 1	8	41⅞	41	41	— ⅛
Air Reduction 1a	58	64⅛	63⅞	63⅞	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	14	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	
Allegheny Corp	16	29	28⅞	28⅞	— ⅛
Allegheny pf	1	50½	50¼	50½	
Allen Ind 1	7	25⅛	25¼	25⅛	+ ⅛
Allied Chem & Dye 4	36	133½	132¾	132¾	— ¼
Allied Kid .50	13	16¾	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
Allied Mills 2a	36	35⅝	34⅞	35	+ ⅛
Allied Strs 1	36	18	17⅝	18	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg ¼a	3	36½	36	36½	
Alpha P Cem ¼a	3	83	83	83	
Amal Lea pf 2¼a	1	29½	29½	29½	+ ⅛
Amerada Pet 2a	2	63	63	63	
Am Ag Chem 1.20	1	29⅞	29⅞	29⅞	
Am Airlines 1½pg	2	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	— ⅛
Am Bk Note .40e	1	65⅛	65⅛	65⅝	+ ⅜
Am Bank N of 3 †	50	66¾	12⅞	13	+ ⅛
Am Bosch 1½e	2	13	13	13	
Am Brake Sh .35e	1	38½	38½	38½	
Am Brdg pf 5¼ †	20	127½	127½	127½	
Am Cable & Rad	96	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	+ 1/16
Am Can 3	2	88⅜	88	88⅛	+ 1/16
Am Car 3	7	35⅞	35⅛	35⅛	— ⅛
Am Car & Fdy 4½pg	7	35⅞	35⅛	35⅛	— ⅛
Am Chicle 4a †	90	111½	111½	111½	— ⅛
Am Colortype .15e	1	11½	11½	11½	— ⅛
Am Cm S pf 6 †	10	103	103	103	+1
Am Distill stpd	4	29⅛	28¾	29⅛	+ 1/16
Am Encaus Tiling	2	25⅛	25	25⅛	+ ⅛
Am Export L 2	2	26½	26	26½	+ ⅛
Am For Pow	42	5¾	5¼	5¼	
Am & FP pf 3½	5	80	77	77	—2½
Am & FP pf 3½%	5	91	89½	89½	—1¼
Am & FP pf 3¾	235	25⅝	23¾	24½	— ⅞
Am & FP 2pf	1	35	35	35	
Am Hawaii 5	1	33¾	33¾	33¾	
Am Hide & Leath	1	66	66	66	
Am Home Pr 2.40	1	39½	39½	39½	— ⅛
Am Ice	4	67⅛	63¾	63¾	— 3/16
Am Internat 1½pg	1	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Am Invest III .60	1	7	7	7	
Am Inv 1½pf 2½ †	10	47¼	47¼	47¼	
Am Locomotive 4a	20	17⅞	17½	17⅝	+ ⅛
Am Locom pf 7	2	89	89	89	+ ⅛
Am Locom pf 7	21	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+ ⅛
Am M & Fdy .80	6	12	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Am M & Met 1¼e	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	+ ⅛
Am Metal (1¼e)	7	23½	23½	23½	+ ⅛
Am Pow & Lt	1	48⅛	48⅛	48⅜	+ ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	11	45¼	45¼	45¼	— ¼
Am P&L $5 pf	1	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	+ ⅛
Am Rad&StS .10e	41	13¾	13⅜	13¾	
Am R Mill .20e	3	66¾	66¼	66¾	— ⅛
Am Roll Mpf 4½ †	90	167	167	167	+ ⅛
Am Safety Raz 1½e	10	17	16¾	17	+ ⅛
Am Seating ½pg	11	14½	14½	14½	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R 2	11	38¼	38	38⅛	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & Rpf 7 †	90	155	155	155	+1
Am Stl Fdrs 2	2	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	
Am Stores 1½e	2	15½	15½	15½	— ⅛
Am Stove .30e	2	20¾	20¾	20¾	+ ⅛
Am Sug Ref 2e	7	37⅜	36⅝	36⅝	— ⅞
Am Tel & Tel 9	21	157⅜	157½	157⅝	
Am Tobacco 3a	4	61	61	61	
Am Tob B 3a	9	61¾	61⅜	61⅜	+ ⅛
Am Tob pf 6 †	40	144¼	144	144	— ½
Am Type Fdrs 1½e	11	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	— ⅛
Am Viscose 1½e	12	43	42⅝	43	
Am Wat Wks	6	7½	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅛
Am Wat Wks pf 2k	1	82½	82½	82½	+ ⅝
Am Woolpf 2k	3	43¼	41	43	— ⅛
Am Zinc L & S	3	26⅜	26	26⅜	+ ⅛
Anaconda Cop ½e	22	26⅜	25¾	25¾	— ⅛
Anac W&C 1.50	7	25⅞	25¾	25¾	
Armour & Co	9	5⅛	5¼	5¼	
Armour & Co pf 4k		84	84	84	
Armstrong Crk ¼e	7	37⅛	37	37¼	+ ¼
Arnold Const ⅓	1	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞	
Artloom Corp .10e	1	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	+ ⅛
Assd D Gds ⅓e	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	
Assd DGd 1pf 6	†230	98	97½	98	+ ¼
Atch T & SF 3e	8	65⅞	65¾	65½	
Atch T & SF pf 5	6	87⅞	87½	87⅝	— ⅜
Atl Coast Line 3g	1	29⅝	29⅜	29⅝	+ ¼
Atl Refining (¼ae)	3	29⅝	29⅜	29⅝	+ ¼
Atl Ref pf 4	†	40	111½	111½	+ ¼
Atlas Corp (1¼e)	5	13⅜	13	13	
Atlas Powd ¾e	†	10	55½	55½	— ¼
Atlas Tack .40e	1	15¼	15¼	15¼	+1½
Aust Nichols	1	8	8	8	
Aust N pr A 1½k	†	10	70	70	—1
Aviation Co .20e	24	4	3⅞	4	+ 1/16
Baldwin Loco ct 1½	13	19½	19⅜	19⅜	
Balt & Ohio	19	8¾	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	17	16¾	16⅜	16⅝	+ ⅛
Bandag pf 3½k	†	20	64	63	64	+1
Barber Asph	3	25	24⅜	25	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil .60	6	17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
Bath Iron Wks 2e	1	28⅜	28¾	28¾	
Bayuk Cigars 1½	2	30	29⅝	29⅝	— ⅛
Beat Cr pf 4¼	†	10	106¼	106¼	106¼	— ¼
Bell Aircraft 1a	2	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	— ⅛
Bendix Aviat ¾e	6	36⅜	36¼	36¼	— ⅛
Benef Ind Ln .30e	3	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
Best & Co 1.60a	3	37¼	37⅛	37⅛	
Best Foods 1½e	36	18¾	18⅛	18¾	+ ⅜
Bethlehem Steel (1½e)	8	59⅛	58⅝	58¾	— ¼
Bigelow-Sanf 1½e	1	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞	+ ⅛
Bklyn Steel pf 7	2	118	118	118	+ ⅜
Blaw-Knox .15e	1	8⅝	8½	8½	
Bliss & L 1½e	1	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	+ ⅛
Boeing Airplane 1e	10	14¼	14	14	
Bon Ami A 4	†100	90	90	90	
Bon Ami B 2½	†120	50¼	49½	49½	— ½
Bond Strs 2	100	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛	+ ⅛
Borden Co .40 e	4	30⅞	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅛
Borg-Warner 1.60	4	36½	36½	36½	+ ⅛
Braniff Airw .60	9	15¼	15	15	
Bridgeport Br 1	2	49½	49½	49½	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg (2)	6	31⅞	31¾	31¾	
Brown Shoe 2	1	42¼	42¼	42¼	+ ⅛
Brunswk-Balke ¼e	1	18½	18½	18½	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie .15e	12	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	
Budd Mfg	5	6¾	6¾	6¾	
Budd Mfg pf	†	10	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜	+ ⅜
Budd Mfg $5 pf 5	†	40	60	59¾	59¾	— ¼
Buri Mills (.40e)	2	29	29	29	
Budd Wheel ⅓g	1	8	7⅞	7⅞	+ ⅛
Bullard Co ½e	1	19½	19½	19½	+ ⅛
Bur Add Ma .20e	11	13	12⅞	12⅞	
Bush Term ¼e	1	5	5	5	+ ⅛
Bush TBpf 1⅓k	†200	48	47½	48	+ ⅞
Butler Bros .30e	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
Butler Br pf 1¾	2	29	29	29	
Butte C & Z ¾ae	1	3¼	3¼	3¼	
Byers A M Co	1	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	+ ⅛
Byers pf 7	†	20	80	80	80
Byron Jack 1½a	1	20½	20½	20½	
Calif Pack 1⅓	5	27¾	27¼	27¼	— ¼
Callahan Z-Lead	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	
Calumet & Hec .20e	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅛
Campbell Wy ¼ae	3	16¾	16⅝	16¾	
Can Dry Ale ¾ae	6	25⅛	25¼	25⅜	
Canad Pacific ⅝ae	25	9⅜	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
Capital Adm A	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	+ 1/16
Caro C & O 5	†	40	102¾	102⅜	102⅜	+1⅛
Carriers & Gen .05e	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	
Case (JI) Co	2	35⅝	35⅝	35¼	
Caterpill Tractor 2	8	49	48½	48½	— ½
Celanese Cp ⅓pf*	5	36	35⅞	36	
Celanese 5 pf 5	†	60	103½	103	103	
Celanese 7 pf 7	†	30	118⅝	118⅝	118⅝	— ⅛
Celanese pr pf 7	†	50	120⅜	120⅜	120⅜	— ⅛
Celotex Corp ½	2	12	12	12	
Celotex Cp pf 1	†	80	177⅛	177¼	177⅛	+ ⅛
Cent Aguirre 1½	1	20½	20½	20½	
Cent Foundry	3	31⅛	31⅛	31⅛	
Cen. Ill Ltpf 4½	†	40	109¼	109¼	109¼	+ ⅛
Cent R R N J	6	12¼	11¾	11¾	— ⅛
Cerro de Pas ⅜ae	2	33½	33¼	33½	
Certain-teed Prod	2	5½	5⅜	5½	
Cert-teed 6 pf	†	130	61	60¼	60¼	—1¼
Champ P&F pf 6	†	80	109½	109¼	109¼	— ¼
Chas & Ohio 3	14	45⅝	45½	45½	
Chi & E Ill A 1a	6	16⅜	16⅛	16¼	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill pf	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	1	16¼	16¼	16¾	— ¼
Chi Mail Or .15e	8	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ⅛
Chi No West wi	56	53⅞	53⅜	53⅝	
Chi No West pf wi	1	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	
Chi Pneu Tool 2	2	41	41	41	
Chi Pneu T cv pf 3	2	51¾	51	51	+1
Chi Pt pr pf 2½	†	40	141¼	141¼	141¼	— ¼
Chi Yellow Cab 1	1	14⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+ ⅜
Chickasha Cot O 1	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+ ⅛
Chrysler Corp ⅝ae	12	84⅛	83⅜	84¼	+1¼
City Invest	†	10	59½	59½	59½	
City Stores	3	8	7⅞	7⅞	
Clark Equip ⅝ae	2	40	39⅞	39⅞	— ⅛
Clev & Pitt 3½	†	220	92⅛	92¼	92¼	— ¼
Climax Molyb 1.20e	2	35¼	35	35¼	+ ¼
Colgate-Pim ½aa	15	27⅛	27⅛	27½	+ ⅛
Colgate-P pf 4¼	†	20	105½	105½	105½	— ¼
Collins & Alk ¼ae	5	27⅜	27	27	
Collins & Alk pf 5	†	70	111¾	111¾	111¾	
Col & South	†	130	17	16¾	17	— ⅛
Col & South 1pf	†	300	18½	18⅜	18½	+ ⅛
Colum B'castA .40e	14	28¼	27¾	28	+ ⅛
Colum B'cast B .40e	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	
Colum G & E .10e	28	4⅝	4½	4½	
Col G & E 6 pf 6	2	82⅝	82½	82⅝	+ ⅛
Col G & E 5pf 5	†	100	74	74	74	—2
Coml Credit 5	5	40½	40⅜	40⅜	— ⅛
Coml Inv Tr 2.40	8	43¾	43¾	43¾	— ⅛
Coml Solv .60a	16	15¼	15	15	— ⅛
Comw'lth & Sou	31	⅜	⅛	⅜	— ⅛
Com & Se pf 1¼k	5	83½	82¾	83½	+ ⅛

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Con Ed 1.40	20	26½	26	26½	+ ⅜
Conpleum-Naire 1	3	23⅞	23¾	23⅞	+ ½
Consol Cigar ½ae	15	27⅞	25½	27⅛	+1⅝
Con Cig prpf 6½	†	260	106½	106½	+ ½
Cons Copper .20g	3	3¾	3⅝	3¾	
Cons Edison 1.60	31	21¾	21⅜	21⅝	— ⅛
Cons Edis pf 5	1	106	106	106	+ ½
Cons Film Ind	8	4	4	4	
Cons Film pf ½dr	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	
Cons Laundries .60	4	10	10	10	
Cons Nat Gas 1a	25	29⅞	29¾	29⅞	
Cons Vultee 1a	11	13⅜	13¼	13⅜	
Consol's Coal	15	16¾	16½	16⅝	+ ⅛
ConsumP pf 4½	†	180	104¾	104¾	104¾	
Container Co ½ae	7	23	22⅞	23	+ ⅛
Cont Bak ⅓pf	7	9	8⅞	8⅞	
Cont Can ½ae	8	36⅝	36¼	36⅜	+ ⅛
Cont Mts 1.60a	1	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	
Cont Motors .15e	34	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	
Cont Oil Del .30e	17	31½	31⅛	31⅜	
Cont Steel ¼ae	2	26	25½	26	
Cooper Bess ¼ae	1	14⅛	14⅛	14⅛	— ⅛
Cooper Bess pf 3	†	30	40⅞	40⅞	— ⅛
CopperweldStl .80	12	12	11⅞	12	+ ⅛
Corn Exch 2.40	†180	48¼	48	48¼	+ ¼
Corn Prod 2.60	6	54¾	54½	54½	— ⅛
Corn Prod pf 7	†230	180	180	180	+ ½
Cornell-D E .20e	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Coty Internat	60	22⅜	21¾	21¾	
Crane Co ¼ae	30	107¾	107½	107¾	+ ¼
Crane Co pf 5	†	30	107¼	107½	107½	+ ¼
Cream of Wh 1½	10	24	23¾	23⅞	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp ¼ae	1	19	19	19	
Crown Cork & S ¼ae	*3	31¾	31¼	31¼	+ ½
Crown Zel pf 5	†160	98½	98¼	98½	— ¼
Crucible Steel 3g	5	25¾	24¾	24¾	— ¼
Cuba R R pf	†260	27½	12¾	12⅞	+ ⅛
Cuban-A Sug .40g	6	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅛
Curtis Publishing	17	6	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub pr pf 3a	2	43½	43¼	43½	
Curtiss-Wright ¼g	44	5⅝	5½	5⅝	+ ⅛
Curtiss-Wr A 2	7	17	16⅞	16⅞	
Cutler-Ham .35e	1	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	+ ¼
Davega Strs ⅓g	8	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	
Davison Chem 1g	8	14⅝	14½	14⅝	— ⅛
Decca Record 1.20	2	25¾	25½	25¾	+ ⅛
Deere & Co pf 1.40	2	40	39½	40	+ ⅛
Deere & Co pf	2	33½	33⅓	33½	— ⅓
Deisel-Wem-G 3a	1	19¼	19¼	19¼	
Del & Hudson	15	29⅞	29⅜	29⅞	+ ⅛
Del Lack & West	76	9⅛	8¾	9	+ ⅛
Detroit Ed .60e	13	19⅜	19¼	19⅜	+ ⅛
Devoe & Ray A 1	†	170	34½	34½	34½	
Diam Match 1½	1	31⅝	31⅝	31⅝	+ ⅛
Diam T Motor 1.40	26	15⅞	14⅞	15¾	+ ⅛
Dist Co-Sg h2.22	2	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	+ ⅛
Doehler Die C 3a	2	40¾	40⅝	40¾	— ⅛
Dome Mines h1.60	41	24½	24	24	+ ⅛
Douglas Aire 5g	4	50½	50¼	50½	
Dow Chem 3	4	119	118½	119	
Dresser Mfg 2g	2	31	31	31	
Dunhill Int	10	9¾	9½	9¾	+ ⅛
duPont de N 11¼e	14	145	144½	144½	
duPont pf 4½a	*	2	127	126⅞	127	— ⅛
Eagle Pi Ld .15e	2	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
Eastern R M .10e	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	
Eastman Kodak 5a	6	167	166	167	+1¾
Eaton Mfg 3	4	43¾	43⅝	43¾	+ ¼
EdisBrosStrs .80a	1	17½	17½	17½	
El Auto-Lite 1½e	4	39¾	39¾	39¾	
Electric Boat ¼ae	4	10⅝	10½	10½	
El Paso N G 2.40	1	31	31	31	— ⅛
El Power & Lt	2	4½	4½	4½	
El Pow & Lt $6 pf	5	85¼	85	85	+ ¼
El Pow & Lt $7 pf	5	88¼	87¾	88¼	+ ⅜
El Storage Bat 2	5	40⅜	40¼	40⅜	+ ⅛
Endic John pf 4	†	50	105	105	105	
Eng Pub Service	36	12¼	12	12¼	
Eng P S $5 pf 5	†	230	95⅜	94½	95½	+ ½
EPS$5½pf5½	†	50	98	98	98	
Eng P S $6pf6	†	100	101	101	101	
Equit Off Bldg	3		⅓	⅓	⅓	
Erie RR 1g	15	12¾	12⅜	12⅝	+ ⅛
Erie RR pf A 5	1	55½	55½	55½	+ ⅛
Eureka V Cl 2.50	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	+ ⅛
Evans Prods ⅓ae	1	11½	11½	11½	
Ex-Cell-O 2.60	50	29¼	28½	29⅛	+ ⅛
Fairbanks Morse 1a	3	37⅞	37½	37⅞	+ ⅛
Farns Tel & Rad	15	12	11⅞	12	
Fed M & S 1⅓e	1	21½	21	21½	+ ⅛
Fed Mogul 1	1	18⅜	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
Fed Mot Truck .40	34	7⅜	7	7	
Fed Rd Strspf 4¼a	†	10	96	96	96	
Ferro Enam ¼ae	2	19¾	19¼	19¾	+ ¼
Fid P F Ins 1.60a	6	48¼	48	48¼	+ ¼
Firestone T & R ¾ae	4	42¾	42¼	42¾	— ⅛
Firest T & R pf 4½	4	106	105⅝	105⅝	— ⅜
First Nat Strs 2½a	5	37¾	37⅜	37⅜	+ ⅜
Flintkote .15e	7	22¼	22	22	+ ⅛
Follansbee Stl	7	7	6⅞	7	+ ⅛
Follansbee Stl pf	†	20	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	— ⅛
Food Mach .35e	11	57¾	57¼	57¾	+ ⅛
Foster Wheeler	17	22⅜	21⅞	22¼	+ ⅜
Francisco Sugar	6	14¾	14¼	14¾	+ ⅛
Freeport Sulph 2	1	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜	+ ¼
Fruehauf Tr .40e	2	33⅝	33⅜	33⅝	+ ⅛
Fruehauf pf 4½	†	260	104¾	104½	104½	— ¼
Gair Robert .30g	27	3¾	3½	3¾	+ ⅛
Garnewell Co ½e	†	20	26½	26½	26½	
Gar Wood Ind .40	2	5¼	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
Gaylord Cont ⅓aa	3	13½	13⅜	13⅜	
Gen Am Inv 1g	3	12⅜	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
Gen Am Trans ⅝a	5	45½	45	45	— ¾
Gen Baking .30e	3	8¼	8¼	9¼	
Gen Bronze .60g	10	9½	14	14¼	+ ⅛
Gen Cable A	4	14¾	14	14¼	+ ⅛
Gen Cab pf 1¾k	†	30	93	93	93	
Gen Cigar (1)	2	27½	27⅜	27⅜	— ⅛
Gen Elec 1.40	32	36¼	35¾	36⅛	+ ⅛
Gen Foods 1.60	8	42¾	42½	42½	
Gen Fds pf 4½	†	30	114	113	113	+ ⅛
Gen G & El A	3	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	
Gen G&E cv pf	†	20	118	118	118	—1
Gen Mills 4		*3	107	106½	107	+ ½
Gen Motors ⅜ae		27	58¼	57⅝	57⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Motors pf 5		*2	128	127½	128	+2¼
Gen Out Adv ¼ae		4	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	
Gen Prec Eq 1		7	20⅝	20¼	20⅜	+ ⅛
Gen Print Ink .10e		4	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	
Gen Ry Signal ¼ae		1	21½	21½	21½	+ ½
Gen Real & Util		7	13¼	13¼	13¼	
Gen R&Util pf 6g		5	79½	77¾	79½	+2
Gen Refract .50e		1	21¼	21¾	22	— ½
Gen S C pf 1¾k	†	10	82	82	82	— ⅛
Gen Tel 1.60		2	24½	24½	24½	
Gen Tire & Rub 1½e		2	22	22	22	
Gillette Saf R .80		6	10¾	10⅝	10¾	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros .40e	*10		13½	13¼	13¼	
Glidden Co .30e		3	19¾	19½	19¾	
Gobel Adolf		4	3⅛	3½	3⅝	
Goebel Brew .20		12	46¼	45½	46¼	+ ¼
Goodrich (BF) 1½e		2	101	101	101	+1
Goodrich B F pf 5		22	43½	43⅛	43⅛	+ ⅛
Goodyear T & R ½ae		2	109½	109½	109½	— ⅛
Goodyear T & R pf	5	2	109½	109½	109½	— ⅛
Goth Hosiery ½g		5	11⅞	11½	11⅞	
Graham-Paige Mot		9	1⅜	1½	1½	
Granby Con Min		5	4	4	4	
Grand Un Stores		4	12⅜	12¼	12¼	— ⅛
GraniteCS .52½g		6	26½	26½	26½	— ⅛
Grant W T 1.40		5	15⅜	15¼	15¾	
Gt NorIrOre ct 2g		21	32¼	32⅛	32⅜	+ ⅛
Gt NorRy pf 2g		3	26¾	26¾	26¾	
Gt West Sug 2		6	20¾	20¼	20⅛	
Greyhound Corp 1		1	11¾	11⅝	11⅝	— ⅛
Greyhound pf .55		3	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	— ⅛
GrumAircEn 1½pg		3	33¼	33⅛	33¼	+ ⅛
Guantan Sugar		3	3¾	3⅝	3¾	+ ⅛
Guantan Sug pf	†	20	144	143	143	—2
Gulf Mob & Ohio		44	15⅛	14⅝	14⅞	+ ⅜
Gulf Mob pf 5g		9	53½	53	53	+ ⅛
Gulf Oil 1a		11	45	44⅝	44¾	+ ⅛
Hall (WF) Print 1		5	16¼	16	16¼	+ ⅛
Hamil Watch .10e		1	12	12	12	— ⅛
HannaMA5Spf5	†	50	106	106	106	
Hat Cp Ampf 6½	†	20	107	107	107	— ⅛
Hayes Mfg		1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
Hazel-Atlas Gl 5	†	140	102	102	102	+ ⅛
Hercules Motor 1		19	24¾	23¾	24	+ ⅜
Hercules Pow ½ae		9	80¼	79½	80	+ ⅛
Homestake Min		43	43⅞	42½	42⅝	— ⅛
Houd-Hers B ⅜ae		2	14¾	14½	14¾	
HouseholdF pf 5	†	60	111	111	111	+ ½
HoustonL&P 3.60		8	65⅛	65¼	65¼	+ ⅛
Houston Oil		21	10⅜	10¼	10¼	
Howe Sound 3		1	32½	32½	32½	+ ⅛
Hudson & Man		1	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	+ ⅛
Hud Bay M&S h2		21	25¼	25	25	
Hudson Mot .10e		6	9¾	9¼	9½	+ ⅛
Hupp Motor		6	1½	1⅜	1½	
Idaho Pow 1.60		1	26¼	26¼	26¼	— ¼
Illinois Central		14	15⅞	15⅞	15½	
Ill Central LL 4	†	100	56¼	56¼	56¼	— ¼

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Ind Rayon 1a	30	156¼	155¾	156¼	+ ⅛
Indpls P&L .60a	2	5	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
Inger-Rand 1½pg	1	96¼	96¼	96¼	+ ¼
Inger-Rand pf 6	†	10	162	162	162	+1½
Inland Steel (1a)	1	74	73⅞	74	— ⅛
Insp Int C Cop ¾ae	12	10⅞	10½	10⅞	+ ⅛
Interconn Rubber 1g	7	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜	+ ⅛
Intertaketown .

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

Over-the-Counter Securities

Approximate prices compiled under supervision of Boston Securities Traders' Association and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. These prices may have been higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	3½	4½
American Barge Line Co	9½	10½
American Hardware Co	27½	29½
American Manufacturing	40	43
American Manufac 5 pf	90½	
American Wringer Co	7½	8½
†Amoskeag Company	36½	
†Amoskeag Company pf	76½	
Appleton Company	32½	35½
Applied Arts Corp	3½	3¾
Arlington Mills	47½	50½
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	27½	29½
Automobile Banking Corp A	3	3¾
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	19½	20
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co	22½	25
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	109½	
Bigelow Home Appliance	5½	6½
Berkshire Fine Spinning	17½	18½
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	74½	
Bird & Son Inc 5 pf	90½	
Boston Wharf Company	20½	22½
Boston Woven Hose & Rubber	25	27½
Brown Co	1.65	1.95
Brown Co pf	21½	24½
Campbell A & Co Inc	5½	6½
Central Railway Signal A	32½	
Chapman Valve Manufac	32½	36½
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	15½	17½
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	34½	37½
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	25½	28½
Domestic Finance Corp pf	26½	28½
Draper Corporation	70½	72½
Dwight Manufacturing Co	157	172
Eastern Corporation	9½	10½
Eastern Corporation pf	199	214
Exolon Co	8½	10½
Family Finance Inc	11½	13½
Family Finance pf A	24½	25½
Food Fair Stores Inc	44½	47½
Fruit of the Loom	25½	
General Fire Extinguisher	16	17½
General Machinery	21½	23½
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	7½	8½
Goodall Worsted Company	42	45
Graton & Knight Co	7½	8½
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	84½	88½
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	28½	31½
Great Northern Paper Co	31½	33½
Greenfield Tap&Die $6 pf	59	
Greenfield TAD $1.50 ev pf	15	
Harrington & Richardson	1	1½
Haskelite Mfg Co	8½	9½
Heywood-Wakefield Co	28½	29½
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	29½	31½
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	15½	17
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	23½	25½
Hooker Electro Chem	28½	31½
International Machine Tool	10½	11½
Keith George E Co	55	
Kendall Company	9½	10½
Kennedy's Inc pf	19½	21½
Landers Frary & Clark	34½	36½
Lincoln Stores Inc	24	26
Lincoln Stores 7	107½	
Long-Bell Lumber Co	65	73
Ludlow Mfg&Sales Co	106	110
Marathon Paper Mills	49½	53
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	59½	62½
Merck & Co	40½	43½
Merck & Co 4½ pf	109½	113½
Merrimack Manufacturing	43½	48½
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	66½	
†Metal & Thermit Corp	203	227
Millers Falls Company	9½	10½
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	8	8½
Nashawena Mills	16	18½
Nashua Gummed&C Paper	70	
Nashua Manufacturing Co	33½	36½
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	75½	79½
Nashua Manufac Co 2d pf	28½	31½
National Chemical&Mfg	4½	5½
National Shirt Shops	13½	14½
*Naumkeag Steam Cotton	60½	64½
Newmarket Manufac Co	45½	49
Nicholson File Company	34½	37½
Nonquitt Mills	31½	34½
Ohio Finance	9½	10½
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	37½	40½
Parker Appliance	12½	14½
Plymouth Cordage Company	115	119½
*Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	60	
*Quincy Mkt C S & W 5 pf	87½	
Remington Arms Co Inc	2½	3½
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	29½	31½
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	29½	
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	49¼	
Sanford Mills	38	41
Submarine Signal Co	27	28½
Tampax Inc	6¾	7½
Triumph Explosive Inc	2¾	3½
United Elastic Corp	169	173
U S Envelope Company	64½	69½
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	118½	123½
Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	70	73¾
Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	101½	
Wamsutta Mills Inc	25½	27½
Warner & Swasey Co	8½	9½
Warren Bros Class B	33½	36½
Warren Bros Class C	9½	10½
West Point Manufacturing	42	45
Wickwire Spencer Steel	10½	11⅜

*Ex-dividend.
‡Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

New York Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bank of Manhattan (80a)	22½	23¼
Bank of New York (14)	389	401
Bankers Trust (1.40)	50⅜	52⅝
Brooklyn Trust (4)	96½	101½
Central Hanover Bk&Trust (4)	96¾	100¼
Chase National (1.40)	38½	40⅜
Chemical Bk & Trust (1.80)	49⅜	51⅝
Commercial (1.60)	47	49½
Continntal Bank&Trust (.80)	19½	20⅝
Corn Exchange Bk & Tr (2.40)	47⅜	50⅝
Empire Trust (3)	71	77
First National New York (80)	1550	1595
Guaranty Trust (12)	309	317
Irving Trust (.60)	14⅜	15¼
Kings County (80)	1500	
Lawyers Trust (1)	36½	39½
Manufacturers Trust (2)	48⅝	50⅞
Manufacturers Trust pf (2)	51¼	53¼
National City (1)	35⅛	37⅛
New York Trust (3½)	94½	98½
Public (1½)	38½	41
Title Guaranty & Trust	6¼	6⅞
United States (60a)	1485	1530

(a)-Also extra or extras.

Boston Bank Stocks

	Bid	Asked
†Boston Safe Deposit (16)	†300	
First National (2)‡	49½	52
Merchants National (12)	311	326
New England Trust (30)	†400	
National Rockland (2)	52½	57½

N. E. Utility Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Bangor Hydro-Electric	13⅜	14⅝
Beverly Gas & Electric	37	
Brockton Gas Light	8½	9
Central Maine Power 6 pf	106½	111½
Central Maine Power 7 pf	116½	121½
Cent Vermont Pub Serv	15¾	16¾
Cent Vermont Pub Serv 6 pf	107	
Conn Light & Power	40¼	42½
Eastern Utilities Asso	23⅜	25⅝
Eastern Utilities Asso conv	1⅞	2⅛
Fal River Gas Works	2½	
Fitchburg Gas & Electric	37½	40
Green Mountain Power pf	73½	79½
Hartford Electric Light	47¼	50
Haverhill Electric	25⅞	28¼
Haverhill Gas Light	15⅝	17⅝
Holyoke Water Power	15⅞	17⅝
Lawrence Gas & Electric	30	
Lowell Electric Light	37½	40¼
Lynn Gas & Electric	78	81½
Mass Power & Light pf	16⅞	18⅝
Mass Utilities Asso pf	31¼	33⅝
Narragansett Elec pf	56½	59⅝
N E Gas & Electric $5.50 pf	29½	31¾
N E Power Assn 6 pf	57⅜	59½
N E Public Ser $7 pr ln	106⅝	110½
N E Public Serv $6 pf ln	99½	103½
N E Public Serv $6 pf	37¾	39¾
N E Public Serv $7 pf	38¼	40¾
Newport Electric	21½	
Providence Gas	7½	8¾
Pub Serv of N H $6 pf	109	114
R I Pub Serv pf	30¾	33¼
Rockland Light & Power	7	8½
Springfield Gas Light	21⅞	23½
Western Mass Companies	24¼	26¼

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	130½	138½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	80½	85
Aetna Life (1.20a)	34½	36¼
Agricultural (3a)	71	74½
American Alliance (1a)	20⅝	22⅝
American Casualty Company	10⅞	12⅛
American Equitable (1)	17⅛	18⅝
American Insurance Newk (1½a)	15½	16⅝
American Re-Insurance (2)	51½	54¼
American Reserve	12½	14
American Surety (2½)	58⅝	59¼
Baltimore-American (.20a)	6¾	7⅜
Barbers & Shippers (4)	81½	86½
Boston (16a)	540	565
Camden Fire (1)	20⅜	21⅞
City of New York (1½)	17½	19½
Connecticut General Life(1a)	44	46
Continental Casualty(1.20a)	39	41½
Federal (1.40)	44¼	47⅜
Fire Asso Philadelphia (2a)	58⅜	63¾
Fireman Funds (SF) (3)	83	87
Firemen's Newark (.40)	12¾	13⅝
Franklin Fire (1)	24⅜	26⅝
General Reinsurance (2)	46½	49½
Gibraltar Fire & Marine (½e)	17¼	19¼
Glens Falls (1.60)	41⅞	44
Globe & Republic (1½)	8¼	9¼
Great American Insurance (1.20)	27⅝	29½
Hanover (1.20)	25⅞	27⅞
Hartford Fire (2a)	93¾	100¼
Hartford Steam Boiler (1.80a)	42½	45¼
Home Insurance (1.20)	28⅝	30⅝
Homestead (¼e)	13¼	13¾
Insurance Co North Amer (2½a)	83	85½
Jersey Insurance New York(1.80)	39	42
Knickerbocker (½)	7⅜	8⅛
Maryland Casualty	8¼	8⅞
Massachusetts Bond (3½)	68½	72
Merch & Mfs of New York (.40)	5⅝	6⅜
Merchants Fire As (1½a)	46⅜	49⅝
National Fire (2)	58⅝	62¾
National Liberty (.20a)	6¾	7½
National Union (2a)	178	189
New Amsterdam Casualty (½e)	25⅛	27⅛
New Brunswick (1½)	28½	31
New Hampshire (1.60a)	45⅞	48¾
New York Fire (.80)	12½	13⅝
North River (1)	21¾	23⅝
Northeast Insurance	5¾	6⅞
Northern (3a)	89½	94
Pacific Fire (5)	103½	108½
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	47	49½
Peerless Casualty Company	12⅞	14¼
Phoenix (2a)	81	85
Preferred Accident (.80a)	14⅜	16⅞
Providence-Washington (1a)	32⅞	35⅜
Providence-Washington (1a)	32⅜	35⅜
Reinsurance Cor NewYork(1a)	4¾	6¼
Republic Insur CoTex(1.20)	26⅜	28⅝
Revere(P)Insurance (1.20)	22½	24½
St Paul Fire&Marine (8a)	284	294
Seaboard Surety (1a)	45¾	48¾
Security (1.40)	34⅞	36⅝
Springfield (4½a)	120½	126
Standard Accident	41⅞	45½
Travelers (16)	471	486
US Fid & Guarantee (1a)	35⅝	37⅝
US Fire (2)	47¼	50
US Guarantee (1.60a)	70	75
Westchester (1.20a)	30⅞	32⅞

Investment Trusts

Management

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	3.45	3.78
Amerex Holding	25.25	27.125
American Business Shares	3.43	3.78
Axe Houghton Fund	13.72	14.75
Bond Inv Tr of America	101.40	105.81
Boston Fund	16.87	18.14
Broad Street Investing	27.43	29.65
Bullock Fund	14.83	16.26
Canadian Investment Fund	3.05	3.65
Century Shares Trust	27.66	29.74
Chemical Fund	9.41	10.19
Christiana Securities Co	2370.00	2470.00
Commodity Corp	9.35	
Consolidated Investment Tr	37.75	40.75
Dividend Shares	1.21	1.33
Eaton & Howard Balanced Fd	20.89	22.44
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	12.56	13.48
Equitable Invest Corp	29.43	31.85
Equity Corp $3 pf	37.25	39.50
Fidelity Fund Inc	18.29	19.70
Fund Investors Inc	21.74	23.82
General Capital	32.51	34.96
General Investors Trust	5.31	5.72
Group Securities Inc		
Fully Admin Shares	6.93	7.62
Railroad Shares	3.58	3.95
Steel Shares	4.11	4.53
Incorporated Investors Tr	20.87	22.46
Institutional Sec: Bank Group	.86	.95
Inst Sec: Insurance Group	1.05	1.15
†Keystone Custodian Funds		

	Bid	Asked			
B-1	....	29.28	S-1	....	25.76
B-2	....	30.72	S-2	....	13.85
B-3	....	21.62	S-3	....	10.37
B-4	....	10.94	S-4	....	4.70
K-1		18.44	K-2		21.42
‡Loomis Sayles Mut Fd		92.00			....
‡Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd		39.10			....
Maryland Fund		4.45			5.45
Mass Invest Tr		20.91			22.48
Mass Inv 2d Fd		10.27			11.04
Mutual Invest		10.55			11.53
Nation Wide Voting		1.23			1.56
New England Fund		13.32			13.58
Old Colony Tr Assoc		19.125			21.00
Plymouth Fund Inc		.50			....
Putnam Fund		13.57			14.59
Quarterly Income Shares		6.40			7.05
Railway & Light Sec		13.00			14.375
Railway & Light Sec pf		107.00			....
Sinpih Invest Fund		1.30			3.83
Scudder Stevens & Clark		90.07			91.89
Spencer Trask Fund		13.84			14.75
State Street Invest		80.43			86.43
Trusteed Industry Shrs		.72			.80
Wellington Fund		16.14			17.74

Fixed and Unit Type

Assoc Stand Oil	6.00	6.75
Corp Tr A A mod. acc mod	3.66	....
Cumulative Trust Shares	4.65	....
Diversified Tr C	3.60	....
Diversified Tr D	5.35	6.10
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.65	4.25
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.70	5.44
Nation Wide Sec	3.60	....
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	38.25	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1933	2.04	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1935	2.67	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1936	2.58	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1938	2.26	....
Super of Am Tr AA	2.32	....
U S Elec Lt & Pow "A"	16.20	....
U S Elec Lt & Pow "B"	1.75	....

Investment Banking

Blair & Co	2.625	3.00
First Boston Corp	26 625	27.625

*Ex-dividend. ‡Sales prices as of 1 p. m. †Bid 2% less if not held 3 years.

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Emil Schram For Tax Cut At War End

BUFFALO, N. Y. (AP)—Emil Schram, president of the New York Stock Exchange, declared that Congress should encourage post-war business development by paving the way now for elimination of taxes "which the necessities of war alone have dictated."

In an address prepared for a dinner meeting of the Niagara committee, newcomer society, Mr. Schram urged revamping of Federal tax laws affecting corporations to become effective upon the end of the war and placed repeal of the excess profits tax "in the vanguard of tax revision."

"Excess profits," he said, "would be a misnomer after swollen war business disappeared from the order books of corporations and the mere presence of such a section in a tax bill would cause venture capital, so greatly needed for post-war business development, to shy away.

"Of course, high taxes are to be expected after the war, certainly in the earlier years of peace. . . . But I am convinced that essential taxes 'for revenue only' should, so far as the corporations are concerned, be raised by a normal tax on earnings, with slight, if any, recourse to surtaxes."

Mr. Schram recommended "for the encouragement of venture capital" elimination of "the current double taxation; that is, the taxation of corporate earnings first and then of dividends paid out of earnings."

NEW YORK (AP)—The New York Stock Exchange has asked permission of the Treasury Department to increase the annual salary of its president, Emil Schram, from $48,000 to $65,000. The move was taken in some quarters to mean Mr. Schram would be reappointed when his term expires next June 30.

Mr. Schram has been president of the exchange since June 30, 1941, when the Army inducted young William McChesney Martin, the first paid head of the organization, who took the job in 1938 in a sweeping reorganization of internal administration. He also received $48,000 a year.

Spiegel Announces Purchase of Stores In the Sally Chain

CHICAGO (AP)—Spiegel, Inc., has purchased the 46 retail women's ready-to-wear stores in 14 states of the Sally Stores for approximately $1,725,000, Modie J. Spiegel, president of Spiegel, Inc., told stockholders at their annual meeting.

The Sally Stores last year reported sales of more than $10,000,000, and profits of about $800,000 before Federal income taxes.

Mr. Spiegel said purchase of the Sally chain was the first step in a five-story plan of co-ordinating the mail order and retail operations of his company.

Under that plan, the Spiegel concern would organize its mail order business into a women's store, a men's store, a children's store, a home furnishing's store and a hardware-auto-farm store. The Sally Stores purchase is the first step in obtaining retail outlets for the separate divisions.

Stockholders elected Louis G. Cowan a director, succeeding H. J. Sachs. Shareholders also approved a stock option plan granting options on 50,000 shares of common stock to key executives.

Lehman Corp. Value Highest Since 1937

NEW YORK — A net asset value per share of Lehman Corporation of $38.97 on March 31, 1944, as against $37.71 on Dec. 31, 1943, was announced by Robert Lehman, president, in a report covering the first nine months of the company's fiscal year.

The asset value of $38.97 is the highest reported by the corporation since June 30, 1937. The past quarter is the eighth consecutive three months' period for which the corporation has reported an increase in the asset value of its shares over the preceding quarter.

Oil securities continue to be the largest single concentration of investment in the Corporation's portfolio. Such securities on March 31 had a market value of $12,263,915. The next largest holdings were in public utility securities, with a market value of $11,914,690, followed by securities of merchandising companies with a value of $7,550,800.

During the past quarter, the corporation's holdings of common stocks of the automotive industry increased in market value from $3,130,450 to $4,044,362, the principal addition to this group being the purchase of 10,000 shares of General Motors, bringing the corporation's present holdings of this stock to 40,000 shares.

Dividend Declarations

Accumulated

Company	Rate	Pe-riod	Pay-able	Hdrs of Record
Converse Rubber pf	$2 ..		4-18	4-10
Suburban El Sec 2d pf	$1 ..		5- 1	4-17
Irregular				
No West Eng Co	50c ..		5- 1	4-15
Extra				
Ca Investors	5c ..		5- 1	4-5
Regular				
Braniff Airways	15c ..		5-15	5- 1
Ca Investors	10c	Q	5- 1	4- 5
Ca West N Gas	$1 ..		4-21	4-17
Cerro De Pasco Cop	75c ..		5- 1	4-15
Container Corp	25c ..		5-20	5- 5
Converse Rub Sp pf	30c	S	4-15	4-10
Melville Shoe	50c	Q	5- 1	4-14
do pf	$1.25	Q	5- 1	4-14
Phila & Trenton RR	$3.50	Q	4-10	4- 1
Pitts Bess&Lk E RR	75c	S	10- 1	9-15
Richmond Ins Co	15c	Q	5- 1	4-20
South Ind G&E pf	$1.20	Q	5- 1	4-15
Std Dredging pf	40c	Q	5- 1	4-20
Spiegel, Inc pf	$1.12½	Q	4-15	4- 1
Teck Hughes G M	10c ..		5- 1	4-30

Policy on Global Freedom Of Airways Holds Obscure

First of three articles on postwar international airways.

By Harold Fleming

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—As talk of international conferences on postwar global airways gets more specific, some review is in order of the big things involved.

Of course, the conferences may still be far away. The matter has been put off and put off. An "Interdepartmental Committee" in Washington under Adolph Berle started working out American policy more than a year ago and a report was apparently written, but it has not been made public. The shape of American policy is apparently still, like the earth on the first day, "without form, and void."

What Do British, Russians Want?

The British do not seem much better off. They held an Empire Air Conference last fall, but it fell apart when it developed that Australia and New Zealand had ideas which did not jibe with the Mother country's and it now appears that Canada similarly is making up its own policy independently. And lastly no one seems to have any clear idea of what Russia is going to want. So even if a conference is held soon, it doesn't look as though anybody will be clear about what his country wants with the possible exception of the Canadians, the Australians, and the New Zealanders.

However, the future of international transport begins to look rather terrific, and if the powers do not get together soon and cut the cloth of their agreements considerably more broadly than the narrow and provincial Paris Convention of 1919 which still applies, global air transport will be in the position of a small boy who has grown to six-foot stature without having been given a pair of long trousers.

The evidence of the huge future size of international air transport is overwhelming. In 1939 less than 2,000 people had flown the Atlantic, including passengers, but today over 500 planes a week make the trip. The American Air Transport Command, with the help of American commercial air lines, is now operating ten times as much air traffic as all the air lines in the world were operating in 1939 and trans-Atlantic travel is now 100 times as much.

With the help of scores and perhaps hundreds of airports hacked out of the jungles of South America and Africa, regular milk routes are being flown between the United States and India. Before the war the American commercial air lines, operating much the largest and most efficient network of air lines in the world, were using only 400 planes, and Pan American, world's largest international operator, was using only about 100.

Bright Prospect for Air Travel

Today American industry is turning out 15,000 cargo transport planes a year, and none of them are worrying Surplus Administrator Clayton; in fact, their incessant flying is worrying the oil companies lest they be unable to supply the necessary 100-octane gasoline.

And those who scout the prospects of a market for these planes or their carrying power after the war should consider the fact that five million able-bodied Americans will have gone overseas by this summer, a considerable number of them by air, in comparison with only 2,000,000 in the American Expeditionary Force in France in 1918. In fact there will be 2,500,000 men in the American Air Force alone. If these men return to civilian life with only a fraction of the enthusiasm for flying that was retained by the men in the flying forces of the last war there will be a very great deal of flying done indeed.

The continual battle in the United States between Pan American and 16 of the domestic airlines over whether American postwar international flying shall be done by a monopoly "chosen instrument" or by competing lines obscures the basic and pressing problems.

Most pressing of these problems is that of "free air," or the "freedom of the air." It is the problem of clearing away the narrow restrictions of state sovereignty which were imposed on air transport by the Paris Convention of 1919 and which have seriously hampered its development ever since outside of the Western Hemisphere.

Paris Convention Restrictions

The Paris Convention agreed that a nation's sovereignty extended straight up into the sky and no foreign plane could either fly over a country (without landing) or land in a country (without flying over it) unless it first obtained permission. There was, in short, no right of "innocent passage" by airplanes over a country even if it did not land. There was also no such right as merchant ships have enjoyed for a century of putting into any port of any power provided they abide by the local laws and harbor regulations; in other words, there were no "open ports." And, in fact, an airplane did not have the right to come down in a foreign country for such a simple thing as refueling, without special permission, nor even, in legal theory, of making an emergency landing in a foreign country without permission.

This hampering and narrow-minded convention has been a severe obstruction to the growth of international air transport even in the pre-war days when airlines were scarce and air travel expensive and unusual. It had the same effect on long-distance flying as the confusion of state trucking laws in the United States has had on the development of long-distance over-the-highway motor haulage. It had the same effect as the common-law "law of recapture" has on the drilling of oil, by which a land owner's rights extend straight down to the center of the earth and thereby have led in the case of dozens of oil fields to the most wasteful form of "town-lot drilling."

The rule had a particularly cramping effect, naturally, on air transport in Europe, where boundaries are close and states are jealous. It slowed down the expansion of airlines in the Pacific It is one of the reasons why South America had a more rapid pre-war development of air lines than any other continent except the United States—for reasons to be presently explained.

(To be Continued)

15 Per Cent-a-Year Merit Raise Allowed 'White Collar' Help

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Treasury, making public its salary stabilization rules, has included a 15 per cent a year limit, with certain exceptions, on "merit" raises for "white collar" workers.

Officials said no changes in policy were embodied in the 1,800-word guide to employers which was issued.

The Treasury has jurisdiction over all salaries above $5,000 a year and salaries below that level of administrative, executive, or professional employees not represented by a labor union.

The 15-per-cent-a-year limitation on merit and length-of-service raises applies in the absence of an established salary policy, plan or rate schedule. Similarly, promotions in such cases are limited to the established minimum for the position or to 15 per cent above former salary, whichever is greater.

Formal approval is not required for raises that conform to established wage practices in effect on Oct. 3, 1942, effective date of the Salary Stabilization Act.

A department spokesman explained that the Treasury had withheld publication of its rules until experience had shown that they were no longer subject to great fluidity.

Promoted

H. P. MacDonald

Named manager of H. J. Heinz Company's Boston branch, succeeding H. C. Anderson, who has been promoted to the company's main office at Pittsburgh. Mr. MacDonald, who has been with the company 22 years, was formerly manager of the Johnstown, Pa., branch.

ICC Recommends N. Y., Lackawanna Merge With D.L.&W.

WASHINGTON, April 6 (AP)—Interstate Commerce Commission examiners recommended today that the ICC authorize a merger of the properties of the New York, Lackawanna & Western Railway Company into the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, with the latter railroad in control.

The examiners' report said the proposed merger would insure continuation of a transportation service which has been in existence for many years.

It recommended that the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western be authorized to issue certificates of deposit not exceeding 98,320 shares of the capital stock of the New York, Lackawanna & Western, not exceeding $5,899,200 of first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent bonds, series C, and $3,932,800 of income-mortgage bonds both of the New York, Lackawanna & Western division, and scrip certificates representing fractional interests in the bonds.

Your Estimated Federal Tax

No. 2

The Declaration of Estimated Tax—Who Must File

Every "single person" who is a citizen or resident of the United States must file a Declaration of Estimated Tax (Federal income and victory taxes) for 1944 if he expects to receive during the year more than $2,700 (equivalent to $51.92 per week or $225.00 per month) of wages that are subject to withholding, or more than $100 from all other sources provided his total income is expected to amount to $500 or more.

The term "single person" includes not only those who have never married but also widows, widowers, divorcees, and married persons separated by mutual consent at the date prescribed for filing the declaration. It also includes a taxpayer who qualifies as a "head of family" for the purpose of the personal exemption.

Every married citizen or resident, living with husband or wife at the time prescribed for filing the declaration, must file a declaration if he expects to receive in 1944, either alone or together with his spouse, more than $3,500 (equivalent to $67.30 per week or $291.66 per month) of wages that are subject to withholding, or more than $100 from all other sources if the total of such income for the year plus the wages subject to withholding is expected to amount either to (a) more than $624 for his total separate income, or to (b) $1,200 or more for their total combined income.

In addition, a declaration is required of aliens who are residents of Canada or Mexico and who receive wages, subject to withholding in this country, within any of the groups stated above.

As a practical matter, most members of the armed forces are not required to file declarations. Service personnel who are within the continental United States on April 15 have no specific exemption from filing, but the first $1,500 of their active service pay is exempt from tax and, as a consequence, only a small proportion of them will have enough taxable income this year to come within the filing requirements.

This $1,500 exclusion is allowable without distinction as to the rank or marital status of the recipient of the pay. If a husband and wife are both members of the armed forces in active service, then each is entitled to exclude up to $1,500 from his or her separate service pay before considering any amount as income for Federal income tax purposes.

Husbands and wives who are only temporarily apart as, for example, where one is in the armed forces, are considered to be "living together." In determining whether a declaration must be filed for 1944, taxpayers should consider their marital status at the filing date unless (a) they expect the status to be different on July 1 or (b) the declaration is filed after July 1, in either of which cases they should use the status as of July 1.

If a husband and wife each have income, and their combined gross income is large enough to require the filing of a declaration, they must both make declarations. They may file separate declarations, or, if they are both citizens or residents of the United States, they may file a joint declaration. A joint declaration is permissible, also, even though one spouse has no income.

Whether they file one joint declaration or two separate declarations, they will be free, after the close of the taxable year, to choose whether they will file one joint income tax return or two separate returns for that year. If they file a joint declaration and later file separate income tax returns for the same year, the joint estimated tax may be treated as the estimated tax of either the husband or the wife, or it may be divided between them in any proportion agreed upon.

A joint declaration must be signed by both husband and wife, or by an agent if the taxpayer is (a) too ill to sign, or (b) absent from the United States for 60 days before the due date. Where an agent signs, however, authorization for such action must accompany the declaration or must have previously been filed with the Bureau, in the form of a power of attorney on Form 935 or of a certified copy of a general power of attorney.

A person who is not required to file a declaration in April, 1944, because he is not then within one of the groups mentioned above, may later become liable to file a declaration for 1944 if his expected income increases or his marital status changes. He should then file a declaration on or before the next installment date, June 15, Sept. 15 or Dec. 15.

Where a taxpayer files his income tax return on a fiscal year basis instead of the calendar year basis, his dates for filing the declaration and paying the installments of estimated tax will be the 15th day of the last month of the first, second, third, and fourth quarters of the fiscal year, instead of April 15, June 15, Sept. 15, and Dec. 15, respectively.

Farmers who receive more than 80 per cent of their income from farming may, if they desire, postpone the filing of declarations for 1944 until Dec. 15. However, if they do wait until December 15, the entire amount of the estimated tax must be paid at that time.

Taxpayers, including members of the armed forces, who are outside of the continental United States on April 15, will have the usual extensions or postponements.

20th Cent.-Fox Net for Year $6.50 Share

NEW YORK (AP)—Twentieth Century-Fox Film Corp. and subsidiaries reported estimated net profit for the year ended Dec. 25, 1943, or $12,900,000 equal, after preferred stock dividend requirements, to $6.50 a common share.

No comparison was possible since the profit estimate includes earnings of National Theaters Corp., which prior to July 9 was only 42 per cent owned. Twentieth Century-Fox figured National made $2,000,000 before it became a wholly-owned subsidiary, and estimated as a result that net carried to consolidated surplus would be $10,900,000 equal to $5.37 a common share, against $10,609,000 (about $5.30 a share) reported for 1942.

Other earnings statements follow:

United Biscuit Co. of America reports for the year ended Dec. 31 net profit of $1,382,590 equal after preferred dividends to $2.70 a common share, compared with $1,345,588 or $2.61 a share in 1942.

American Republics Corp., shipbuilding and petroleum firm, reports net income for the year ended Dec. 31, subject to renegotiation of $1,996,855, equal to $1.83 a share after $500,000 reserves for contingencies, compared with $2,167,837 or $1.66 in 1942.

Technicolor, Inc., reports net income for the year ended Dec. 31 of $1,103,704, equal to $1.22 a share, compared with $370,358 or 41 cents a share in 1942. Net sales for last year amounted to $3,292,927, against $5,797,281 in the previous year.

Chile Copper Co. and subsidiaries report net profit of $16,060,516 for 1943, or $3.64 a share, compared with $18,218,145, or $4.13 a share, for the preceding year. Net was before depletion.

Aluminium, Ltd., including fully-owned subsidiaries, reports net profit of $12,348,687 for 1943 (in Canadian currency), or $15.79 a common share, against $15,244,023, or $19.77 a common share, for 1942. The company said 1942 figures had been adjusted.

Andes Copper Mining Co. and subsidiary reports net income of $2,734,445 for 1943, or 76 cents a share, against $2,770,229, or 77 cents a share, for the preceding year.

Gaylord Container Corp. for 1943 reports net income of $1,103,097, or $1.56 a common share, against $1,108,543, or $1.55 a share, for 1942.

National City Lines, Inc. reports net income of $1,359,181 for 1943, or $2.56 a common share, against $1,076,134, or $4.07 a common share, in the preceding year. There was 427,902 common shares outstanding in the recent period against 200,000 shares in 1942.

Fairbanks, Morse & Co. reports net profit of $2,787,440 for 1943, or $4.65 a common share, compared with $2,677,980, or $4.47 a common share, for 1942. The company manufactures engines and other lines of machinery and equipment.

Pittston Co., a holding concern, and subsidiaries report net profit of $1,

Picking Sox Lineup Not Impossible

By Ed Rumill
Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Even at this safe distance, picking Joe Cronin's opening-day lineup against the Yankees is not difficult.

The infield, because of its experience, already has picked itself. Tony Lupien obviously will be at first base, Bobby Doerr at second, Jim Tabor at third and Skeeter Newsome at shortstop. Cronin has toyed with the possibility of replacing Lupien, the local boy, with George Metkovich. But "Lupe" (pronounced loop) will get the call at the start.

Roy Partee and Bill Conroy are the regular catchers, and it is known that the manager is strong for Partee, the baby-faced rookie sensation of 1943.

Fielders Abundant

The outfield is still somewhat scrambled, with more talent out there than anywhere else. Metkovich is probably slated for the center spot, but there is always Tom McBride. Critics on the scene insist that Ford Garrison is the No. 1 right fielder, but have they forgotten Pete Fox? After everybody gets in shape, Garrison and Lazor will likely alternate in left field, depending upon the opposing pitcher, and Fox will tour right. That leaves the erratic McBride in the background.

Cronin is having a little trouble picking his pitchers. Oscar Judd, the staff's lone experienced lefthander, has finally been cleared at the Canadian border and is en route. But it will take him at least a couple of weeks to get in shape. He must start from scratch. Eventually, though, the fellow may develop into the club's big winner. He had an 11 and six record a year ago, plus a 2.90 earned run mark.

Likes O'Neill

The Red Sox skipper is high on Emmett O'Neill, according to reports, and George Woods looks like a winner. Yank Terry will get a starting berth if for no other reason than he has the edge on a few mates in experience. Not much is known about Hausmann, the Kansas City rookie. Mike Ryba and Joe Bowman are a cinch to play bull pen roles. It may be, therefore, that the team's ace will later be found among Judd, O'Neill and Terry, unless kids like Joe Wood or Sid Johnson surprise everybody, themselves included.

Having lost their date with the Giants yesterday because of the mid-winter weather around Lakewood, N. J., the Sox today were to try playing the Phillies at Wilmington, Del. Tomorrow the locals move into New York's Hotel Commodore and open a three game series with the Dodgers at Ebbets Field. If the weather is right, they will make a little meal money in this venture.

On the Pacific

Associated Press

New Englanders in Action

Lieut. (j. g.) Torbert Macdonald, left, PT-boat skipper from Malden and former Harvard football captain in 1939, watches something of interest pointed out to him by his executive officer, Ensign Leo A. Leary, Jr., of Rumford, R. I. The two are on duty somewhere in the Pacific near New Guinea. Torby, whose PT-boat has sunk eight enemy barges, won nine letters at Harvard.

Notes on the Sports Front

NEW YORK, April 6 (AP)—Spring training note: Weather conditions are excellent for the development of the players' snow-shoveling muscles . . . Sammy Baugh, who has been devoting his spare time to putting the Rotan, Texas, High School football team through spring practice, claims he has been getting a kick from the experience. And no doubt some of the kids have been getting a kick, too, and probably a pass . . . Baseball's "Little Red Book" will be green this season—just like the players . . . Ash Wing, Tallahassee, Fla., News-Democrat: "Gil Jarvis, an 18-year-old catcher from Oklahoma City, was a .400 hitter last season with the Oklahoma Natural Gassers and this spring sought a big league tryout. He got one—with the Brooklyn Dodgers . . . Hmmm. Natural Gassers? Brooklyn? Oh well, probably just a coincidence."

♪ ♪ ♪

The Camp Lejeune Globe, official voice of the big North Carolina Marine Station, is campaigning editorially for a camp "varsity" baseball team. There are 27 ex-professionals in camp . . . Former Notre Dame footballers Jim Mello, Jim White, Bob Hanlon, Bob Palladino, Jim Tharp and Lou Rymkus have been assigned to the ships company at Great Lakes, which means they'll probably still be there next fall . . . Mike Corgan, Detroit Lions' fullback, recently reported at Princeton for two months of instruction before joining the fleet as a line officer . . . Off the Tiger performances of the past few years, Mike should be giving the instruction.

♪ ♪ ♪

Briefs . . . The Braves enjoy an open date tomorrow . . . They break camp this afternoon following an exhibition with the Choate School varsity . . . Bob Coleman shipped 10 rookies to the Hartford club, the names of whom seem rather unimportant at the moment . . . That leaves 27 men in the Braves' family . . . The Hartford tryout camp, incidentally, is at Bristol's Muzzy Field . . . The Red Sox have tried the new ball and think it livelier than before—"The liveliest in three or four years," said Cronin.

Gumbert Set To Win 100th Mound Start

NEW YORK, April 6 (AP)—Harry Gumbert, towering hurler for the St. Louis Cardinals, champions of the National League, is getting set to win his 100th major loop game. The tall guy from Texas is the first of the big league pitchers to go the nine-inning route, and he did it impressively yesterday in holding the second team to six hits and a single ninth-inning run.

Gumbert has won 98 games, and hopes to get over the century hump early in the season. Only seven pitchers now in the big leagues have broken the 100 mark.

Good Investment

Gumbert has proved a fine investment for the Cards since 1941 when Branch Rickey traded Bill McGee to the Giants for him. Since then Gumbert has won 30 games and lost 15, and six of his wins were at the expense of the Giants, against two losses. McGee won two and lost nine in 1941 for the Giants, and hasn't been with them since.

Six of yesterday's nine exhibitions were snowed under, but most of the clubs hoped to see action today shoul dthe weather clear. The lowdown on the high spots:

American League

ST. LOUIS: General Manager Bill DeWitt said all Browns now in training have signed contracts, and Manager Luke Sewell grinned broadly over the 10-2 victory over Toledo.

WASHINGTON: Weather has turned on the Nationals, and Owner Clark Griffith and Manager Ossie Bluege fear rains, snows and cold have set pitchers too far back for team to get off to a good start.

CLEVELAND: Russ Lyon, 230-pound semi-pro catcher, called for Army exam April 17, but may take it Wednesday in Indianapolis when outfielder Cliff Mapes goes before doctors. Skipper Lou Boudreau and Ken Keltner are temporarily out of action.

Ruel In Charge

BOSTON: Joe Cronin, elated over recent showing of pitcher Emmett O'Neil, who won one and lost four last year, expects him to be club's No. 1 hurler.

CHICAGO — Coach Harold (Muddy) Ruel in charge today as Sox meet Cubs in French Lick exhibition. Thornton Lee, Bill Dietrich and Orval Grove to pitch—and one of 'em will get season's opening assignment.

NEW YORK—Yanks will try to eliminate today the reasons the Athletics handed them that 9-1 setback yesterday. Outfielder Johnny Lindell gets induction test.

PHILADELPHIA — Second sacker Irving Hall, who hit two doubles and a single in smothering the Yanks, hopes the batting flurry means he'll hoist his 1943 batting average of .256.

DETROIT—Paul Trout, who won 20 and lost 12 last year, finally has been nicked for a run, Rochester getting it yesterday. But it was the first marker yielded by Trout in 11 exhibition innings (he pitched five against Rochester) so everyone's satisfied.

National League

PITTSBURGH: Holdout Vince Di Maggio still on fence as Prexy Benswanger makes no move after confab on wage demands. Art Cuccurullo, southpaw rookie of Albany, put in 4-F after exam.

PHILADELPHIA: Manager Fred Fitzsimmons picks Ken Raffensberger to pitch five frames, and Moose Fralick four, against Boston Red Sox today.

BOSTON: Shortstop William (Whitey) Wietelmann, who hit .218 last year, missed yesterday's workout.

CHICAGO: Infielder Don Johnson out of week-end games with leg injury. Outfielder Bill Nicholson reports, leaving outfielder Lou Novikoff, infielder Roy Hughes and pitchers Claude Passeau and Odie Phills as only absentees.

NEW YORK: Giants, snowbound, stayed in hotel lobby yesterday, but 50 teen-age kids arrived for tryout camp. Steve Filipowicz, former Fordham grid ace, signed contract, and Ernie Lombardi, catcher, arrived from coast.

CINCINNATI: Bucky Walters and Elmer Riddle of the Reds will hurl against their team mates for Indianapolis in an exhibition today, with Rookies Bob Ferguson and Jim Konstanty on the hill for the Queen City club.

BROOKLYN: Manager Leo Durocher, 38, intimated he might start season at second base, despite right elbow.

Play-Off Resumes On Chicago's Ice

CHICAGO, April 6 (AP)—The Chicago Black Hawks and Montreal Canadiens tonight resume play in the Stanley Cup hockey finals, with a sell-out crowd of more than 17,000 to sit in on the proceedings at the Stadium.

Veteran Mush March, who was unable to play in the opening tussle because of a knee injury, will be available for duty tonight, said Hawk Manager Paul Thompson. Another Chicago veteran, Johnny Gottselig, also will return to active status.

In a ceremony preceding the championship game, Clint Smith of Chicago will be presented the Lady Byng Trophy, awarded to the Chicago center for a combination of sportsmanship and playing excellence.

Barons, Bisons Meet

BUFFALO, N. Y., April 6 (AP)—The Buffalo Bisons of the American Hockey League meet the Cleveland Barons tonight in the second game of the final playoff.

CLASSIFIED
(Continued from previous page)

HELP WANTED—MEN HELP WANTED—MEN

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Mechanical; Electrical; Chemical; Civil; Tube; Radio; Ceramic; Test; Students; Test and Illuminating; Aircraft; Time Study and Methods; Industrial; Specifications; Quality Engineers, etc.
MISC., TECHNICAL AND SUPERVISORS—
Equipment Designers and Draftsmen; Tool, Mach. and Engine Designers; Elec. and Mech. Draftsmen; Quality Inspectors; Quality Control Supvr.; Production Scheduler; Asst. Prod. Supt.; Supt. Machine Shop; Foreman, Electric Motors; Finishing Foreman (Chem.); Asst. Foremen; Produc. Foremen.
MISC., MECHANICAL AND TRADES—
Tool and Die Makers; Machinists; Glass Blowers; Lathe Operators; Punch Press Operators; Radio Technicians; others.
OFFICE POSITIONS—
Cost Accts. and Assts.; Termination Accountants; Auditors; Bookkeepers; Pay Roll Clerk; Inventory Clerk; Secy.-Steno. to Executive.
SALES POSITIONS—
Asst. Sales Research Exec.; Sales Engineers; Drug Detailers; Sales Trainees, etc.
STORE POSITIONS—
Display Men; Registered Pharmacist; Piece Goods Buyer; Shoes and Paint and Fur Salesmen.
GENERAL POSITIONS—
3rd Class Engineers; 2nd Class Firemen; Factory Help; Dairy Plant Workers; Truck Drivers and Helpers; Furniture Finishers; Upholsterers; Shippers and Helpers; Stock Clerks; Boys; others.
HOTELS, RESTAURANTS, CLUBS—
Hotel Auditor; Couple; Chefs and Cooks; Porters; Elevator Operators; Housemen; Kit. Men, and others.

CAPABLE, strong, willing worker, assistant caretaker large Christian Science church, Greater New York; state qualifications; references. Write Box X-17, S. 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

ELEVATOR OPERATOR—Office building, 5½ days weekly; Midtown, H. Matz & Co., 303 West 40th Street, N. Y. C.

SALESWOMEN WANTED

SELL DRESS GOODS to home sewers in your locality; also hosiery, underwear; commission; old established firm. Write for information. Buckley Bros. Co., Inc., 881 B'way, N. Y. 3, N. Y.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

EXPERIENCED soloist, Christian Scientist, desires position in Christian Science church; locality should be within radius of 65 miles from New Haven, Conn. Box X-10, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

MIAMI, FLA.—Experienced front-office cashier and file clerk desires permanent connection; excellent references. Mrs. Bowers, Tel. 3-6735.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

A. B. C. REGISTRY (Agency), N. Y. C. Supplies you with reliable experienced nurses UN. 4-3510

Send It to the Laundry

Provide yourself with more leisure by sending your clothes to a reliable laundry advertised in The Christian Science Monitor

HELP WANTED HELP WANTED

WANTED

COPY BOYS and GIRLS, GENERAL CLERKS, JUNIOR STENOGRAPHERS, and MEN CAPABLE OF DOING HEAVY WORK

Stable employment and opportunities for advancement. Apply

PERSONNEL DEPARTMENT, One, Norway St., Boston

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY—Permanent home for housekeeping couple; comfortably furnished cottage on Riverfront, Westport, Conn.; owner occupies only 6 months, from May; fair compensation for services. Write Box D-5, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

THE GATEWAY, Bellport, L. I., N. Y., requires the services of WOMAN chef and pastry cook, MAN and WIFE as kitchen man and maid, COUPLE as gardener-porter and housekeeper; pleasant positions and surroundings.

WANTED — Waiter or waitress, white or colored; steady job; pleasant working conditions. THE GENERAL PUTNAM INN, Norwalk, Conn.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS

Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN HELP WANTED—WOMEN

HIGH SCHOOL AND BUSINESS SCHOOL GRADUATES

The Advertising Department of The Christian Science Monitor has openings for four girls in well-paid positions, with good opportunities for advancement.

The Personnel Department,
The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway St.
Boston

Women! Train for the Future
ENTER ELECTRONICS
Hold a good war job now, one that trains you for the field with a future. Work in neat, heavy, conditioned comfort.
U. S. Employment Service, 9 Exeter St. or 88 CHAPEL ST. NEWTON
Free Bus for interview within 10 mi.
RAYTHEON NEWTON

HOSTESS
To Work in Schrafft's Restaurant
Meals Furnished
Opportunity for Advancement
Apply
SCHRAFFT'S
418 S. Warren Street
Syracuse, N. Y.

MANICURIST — All-around operator, steady, for White Plains, N. Y., shop. Call Eldorado 5-8434 (N. Y. C.).

COMPETENT housekeeper for small home in Newton. MRS. MARK ROBSON, 4 Ireland Road, Newton Centre, Mass. Las. 1012.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY—GOOD SALARY
DO YOU LIKE TO COOK VEGETABLES? Here is an opportunity for a permanent job as assistant to head vegetable cook; no restaurant experience necessary; 8-hour day, 5-day week, in Midtown cafeteria serving LUNCH ONLY. Apply CANTERBURY LUNCH, 331 Madison Avenue, N. Y. C.

CHAMBERMAID, also kitchen maid, in country outside Philadelphia. 2-3, 2018 Lewis Tower, Philadelphia, Pa.

CLASSIFIED
(Continued)

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
We Carry a Complete Stock of All Standard Makes—Pens—Pencils—Gifts—Engraving.
PENCRAFT INC.
2nd Floor, 8 Bromfield St., Boston LIB 2913
While You Wait—Sheaffer's Pierced Pen Shop

PIANOS FOR SALE

STEINWAY, other Grands, Uprights. We buy, repair and exchange. Steinway Hall, 109 E. 14th St. (corner Irving Pl.), New York. GRamercy 5-1979.

PIANO TUNING

EXPERT TUNING and repair service, free estimates given within 50-mile radius. Schools and studios purchased. RANDALL PIANO & ORGAN CO., 23 W. 47th St., N. Y. C. Pl. 7-1100

PRINTING

The Caldwell Press
Specializing in Printing for Churches, Associations, and Practitioners
63 Pierrepont Ave., Melrose, Mass.
Telephone: Melrose 1062

HARTON PRESS, 103 West 43d Street, N.Y.C. Quality printing, all kinds; prices reasonable. Chelsea 2-3414.

RADIO SERVICE

Radio Repairing
CROKER RYAN, 41-27 MAIN ST., FLUSH. (NO), N. Y., Authorized Agent for all Standard Brands since 1924. Telephone FLushing 9-0060.

TEACHERS AND TUTORS

ETHEL CUNNINGHAM—Dramatic Art; Voice, Diction, Pantomime, Stage, Radio, Platform. 130 W. 46th St., N. Y. C. Bryant 9-3000.

TRUNKS

SELL US YOUR OLD TRUNKS
COPLEY LUGGAGE WORKS
472 Boylston St., Boston KEN. 1750

TYPEWRITERS

CIRCLE TYPEWRITER CO.
REPAIRED, RENTED, AND SERVICED
8 Columbus Circle, N. Y. C. Col. 5-4950

UPHOLSTERING

UPHOLSTERED furniture repaired, cleaning, furniture polishing, repairing; work in homes. NOROWITZ, 3540 82nd St., Jackson Heights, N. Y. NE 9-2706.

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

TO FIND your special aptitudes and learn how to use them constructively consult Careers for Women, 342 Madison, MU 2-0283, N. Y. C.

WANTED TO BUY

BEST prices paid furniture, rugs, silver, bric-a-brac, books, etc. LAWKER'S 41 University Pl., GRamercy 5-1616, N. Y. C.

BIG cash prices for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. J. Fox, 110 W. 34th, opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CHick 4-4400.

WE PAY high cash prices for silver, bric-a-brac, paintings, furniture, art objects. NORD, 630 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. Plaza 3-1295

Connecticut

BRIDGEPORT

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 4-6385.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THOMPSON'S
ESTABLISHED 1923
985 Main Street

Furs, Gowns and Suits of the better kind. Special selection of Fur Scarfs

WALTER R. ROTHE
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
Specialists in Air-Conditioning
Quiet May Oil Burner
Plumbing and Heating
Established in 1915

Henry C. Reid and Son
Registered Jewelers
American Gem Society
BROAD STREET
NEAR FAIRFIELD AVENUE

EASTER PARADE BEST
for you and all your family ready now at
Read's

Last-Minute Accessories for Your Easter Outfit!
See what lovely finishing touches you'll find at
HOWLAND'S

GREENWICH

THE LITTLE FLOWER SHOP
Of Greenwich, Connecticut
Member of Florist Telegraph Del. Association

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
in GREENWICH CONN.
Member of Federal Reserve System

your kayser store
Padé
A Select Stock of Lingerie, Hosiery, Costume Jewelry, Bags, etc.
26 W. PUTNAM AVE. TEL. 2166

Belle Davis
Dresses and Suits
54 East Putnam Ave. Tel. 5410

DEMOTHING AND STORAGE
COS COB CLEANERS and TAILORS
134 Boston Post Road, Cos Cob, Greenwich
TEL. 2001

FAVORITE SHOE STORE
92 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 946

CONNECTICUT

GREENWICH (Continued)

For information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Greenwich 2197. Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday. Wednesday 9 a. m. to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

QUILL STATIONERY SHOP
EASTER CARDS and GIFTS
34 East Putnam Ave. Tel. 688

New Spring Models
Now Shown at
Shirley Shoppe
DRESSES—COATS—SUITS
121 Greenwich Tel. 391

DRY CLEANERS
of Wearing Apparel, Draperies and Rugs—Dyeing
New England Carpet Cleaning Co.
249 West Putnam Ave. Tel. 1300—1302

Spring Needs
for Your Garden and Your Home
SEEDS and PAINT
GREENWICH HARDWARE CO.
325 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 663

THE GREENWICH ELECTRICAL CO.
Electrical Contracting and Repairing
262 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 532

HARTFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-3619, 1-4:30 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Ladies' Hand-Sewn Genuine, True Moccasins 5.95
JAMES LAWRENCE & SON
197 TRUMBULL STREET

schultz BEAUTY SALONS
Established 1906
Connecticut's COLD Permanent Waving Specialists

983 Main St., Hartford	6-2171
354 Farmington Ave., Hartford	7-2510
941 Farmington Ave., West Hartford	23-4471
2 Sedgwick Rd., West Hartford	3-6700
903-E Farmington Ave., W. Hartford	3-6272

CAMERA SUPPLIES
THE Harvey & Lewis CO
852 Main St. Harvey & Lewis Bldg.

"Buy More War Bonds—a Better Investment than Blue White Diamonds"
SAVITT—*Jeweler*
33 Asylum Street

Clothiers Since 1869
Reliable Men's Wear and Uniforms
KATTEN'S
102 ASYLUM STREET

HUNTER PRESS
Multigraphing
Printing, Linotyping
Mimeographing
81-83 Laurel St.
Phone 2-7016
Ask about our Punched Card Tabulating Service

HARTFORD
West Hartford

CARLSON'S FOOTWEAR
ANTIOCH
AIR-O-PEDIC
PEDIMOLD
907 Farmington Avenue
West Hartford Center

MERIDEN

Beauty for EASTER in Choice CUT FLOWERS OR PLANTS, at
GREENBACKER'S GREENHOUSES
WM. RACKER, Prop.
Old Colony Road

Of Real Value Is a Good Banking Connection
The Home National Bank
has a complete and safe banking service
18 Colony Street At the Clock

Harold C. Hall
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE
21½ E. Main St. Phone 1737

MIDDLETOWN

The Forest City Laundry

has been serving many Monitor readers for over 100 years. May we serve you too?
John H. Khiers, Prop.
348-360 William St.
Phone 434

EMPIRE Shoe Rebuilders
Shoes Repaired to look Like New
Suede Shoes a Specialty
Hats Cleaned, Reblocked
147 MAIN STREET

SEE NEXT PAGE

RESTAURANTS

NEW YORK CITY

DINE
Easter Sunday
on Fine Food
Make the occasion memorable with friends or family. Enjoy a traditional Easter dinner served in an atmosphere of Early Americana. Open every Sunday from 12 noon to 9 p. m.
Reservations are suggested.
THE WHITE TURKEYS
220 MADISON AVE. at 37th St MU-3-1581
ONE UNIVERSITY PL. at Wash Sq. AL-4-3677

THE **Canterbury Lunch**
331 MADISON AVE.
Serves home cooked food in a cheerful atmosphere at most reasonable prices.
Self-Service
11:00 A. M.-2:30 P. M.
No Liquor Served

Imperial CRABS Served at **The King of the Sea** and his Royal Family of Fish
FAMOUS SEA FOOD HOUSE
On 3rd Ave. Bet. 53rd-54th Sts.
Tel. PL 5-9309
OCEAN FRESH SEA FOOD PREPARED TO ORDER

blue bowl RESTAURANT
Luncheon .50-.75 157 E. 48th St., N. Y. C.
Dinner .75-1.25 ELDORADO 5-9243
CLOSED SUNDAYS

Costile 37 W. 43 St. 36 W. 44 St. Opp. Stern's
Luncheon from 50c
Dinner from 75c
An Old World Spot Just West of 5th Ave.
One Block from Fifth Church

THE JUMBLE SHOP
28 West 8th Street
Our Reputation is for better food at reasonable prices
Open Sundays SPring 7-2540

ZOE CHASE
EXCELLENT AMERICAN CUISINE
115 East 60th East of Park Avenue
LUNCHEON From 50c Closed Sundays DINNER From $1.00

King Arthur • London Terrace
SPECIAL EASTER DINNER $2.00
136 W. 23rd St. Near 9th Ave., N. Y. C.
Serving the finest foods for discriminating patrons. Luncheon, Dinner and a la carte. Breakfasts, Banquets, Weddings etc. Music Nightly. CHelsea 3-4800

French Hungarian Cuisine
Full Course Dinner From $1.10
Dinner with Chicken Paprikash - $1.50
Dinner with Grilled Filet Mignon - $2.25
MUSIC
Restaurant DUBONNET
5 EAST 45th ST. off 5th AVE. N.Y.C.

Walter Winchell Says: Flash! Clara May Downey is high priestess of Southern Fried Chicken!
Special Easter Sunday Dinner
From Noon to 9 p. m. Reserve Early.
2 Dining Rooms • Moe's Grill • Lounge
CHEVY CHASE ROOM NOW OPEN FOR DINNERS
Clara May Downey's
OLNEY INNS
12 East 49th St., New York City
(½ block from Radio City)
Tel. PL. 3-1181
OLNEY INNS: Olney, Md., and Miami Beach

WELCOME TO HEARTHSTONE!
Good Food . . . Good Cheer . . . Good Friends
Luncheon from 65c
Dinner from $1.25
The HEARTHSTONE
15 EAST 40th ST. 102 EAST 22d ST
Closed Sunday

Ocean-fresh seafood at its best!
davy jones SEA FOOD HOUSE RADIO CITY
1290 SIXTH AVENUE
Bet. 51-52d Sts. Open 12 to 12

Jane Davis RESTAURANT
145 West 55th Street
LUNCHEON 11:30 to 2:15
DINNER 5:30 to 8:15
Closed Sunday Circle 7-0170

STRATFORD-ARMS
Plate Dinners from 40c
117 WEST 70th STREET
OPEN SUNDAYS

Old Salt CLAM HOUSE
2923 Broadway Bet. 99-100 Sts. Ac. 4-9865
Mal Steinberg, Prop.
Featuring All Sea Food Specialties: Steaks and Chicken Our Deviled Crabs Beyond Compare

HANS JAEGER'S
Lexington Ave., cor. 85th St., N. Y. C.
SPECIAL EASTER DINNER $2.00
Made Famous by its Guests for Unusually Fine Foods. Congenial Atmosphere. Music Nightly. Breakfast, Banquets, Weddings, etc.
Phone BUtterfield 8-8200

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor

will enjoy the hot breads, fried chicken, fresh vegetables and other delicious dishes served in our cafeteria and sandwich shop. Special combinations at breakfast, luncheon and dinner
DIXIE KITCHEN
AIR CONDITIONED
1 EAST 48TH STREET, NEW YORK
One Block from Radio City

BRONX, N. Y. C.
BRONX
The Griddle Restaurant
2506 Grand Concourse
4 Doors North of Fordham Road
Where the best quality of food is served at moderate prices

GREAT NECK, L. I., N. Y.
Manion's Restaurant
Delicious Luncheons—Dinners
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY
Thirty-eight Middle Neck Road

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.
Save Ration Points!
Enjoy Dinner Regularly at the
LUNCH BOX
21 Mamaroneck Ave., Opp. Genung's

John Ebersole's
149 Mamaroneck Avenue at Post Road
Delicious medium priced Table D'Hote Luncheons or Dinners, Afternoon Tea
No Liquor *Open Sundays*

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
Smith Brothers Restaurant
Open daily year round 13 Market Street
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
11 A. M. to 8:30 P. M. Famous Since 1817 65c to $1.00

PORTSMOUTH N. H.
For Good Yankee Cooking Come to
THE BLUE GOOSE
106 Congress Street

PORTLAND, ORE.
"Where the Food Tastes Better"
511 S. W. SIXTH AVENUE
PORTLAND, ORE.
IRELAND'S INC.

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

CONNECTICUT

MIDDLETOWN
(Continued)

Soda Fountain
Candies
Salted Nuts
Magazines and Newspapers

PELTON'S
101 MAIN STREET
Telephone 4010

SPRING "PICK-ME-UPS"
FOR DROWSY HOMES!
Caulkins and Post, Inc.

NEW BRITAIN

Buy Your Easter Hat and Bag Now
RAINBOW MILLINERY
352 MAIN STREET

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at
Raphael's
DEPARTMENT STORE
303 Main Street New Britain

LEWITT JEWELERS
Repair Service — Diamonds Set
UP ONE FLIGHT — 299 MAIN STREET

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
Household Fuel Corp.
24 Dwight Court Phone 2798

NEW BRITAIN DRY CLEANING CO.
Good Clothes Deserve Good Dry Cleaning
Call 364
Branch Offices 96 W. Main St. 398 Main St
1060 Main St.—Newington, Conn.
Plant 415 W. Main St. New Britain, Conn.

ART JONES
Men's Wear
33 West Main Street Phone 1158
New Britain, Conn.

Seeds • Fertilizers
Garden Tools
Poultry Supplies
RACKLIFFE BROS.
"It's Right from Rackliffe's"
PHONE 5000 250 PARK ST.

Renier, Pickhardt & Dunn
Look Pretty for Easter
Many attractive accessories here. Handkerchiefs, Bags, Jewelry, Hosiery, Gloves, etc. Dresses arriving almost daily.
127 MAIN STREET PHONE 1400

NEW CANAAN

Lingerie, Hosiery, Corselettes, Brassieres, Housecoats, Sweaters, Blouses, Costume Jewelry
BETTY BRAGIN
31 Elm St., New Canaan, Conn.

Dress Yourself Up With a New Spring "Hair-Do"
Louis Beauty Shop
Complete Beauty Service Cosmetics
58 Elm St., New Canaan Phone 9-0557

Cards and Gifts Stationery
SEYMOUR SHOP
34 Elm St., New Canaan Phone 9-0664

NEW HAVEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 5-2315, 2 p. m.-4 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ELLIOTT-LEHMAN
Engravers
GREETING CARDS
COSTUME JEWELRY
Chapel Street at the Taft

THE S. H. MOORE CO.
Florists
1054 CHAPEL STREET
PHONE 6-4188

A. D. RIDINGER & SON
Meats Vegetables
Fruits
Fine Groceries
524 STATE ST. 6-5112

M. MYERS & SON
FOOT DELIGHT SHOES
Hosiery — Handbags
Costume Jewelry
162 TEMPLE STREET

CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN
(Continued)

STORY'S DAIRY INC.
Pasteurized Milk and Cream
Established 1885
192 BAILEY ST. 5-4804

KILBORN BROS.
Stationers
We have everything for your Home and Office
209 Orange Street

RUGS
Domestic and Orientals
Washed, Stored and Repaired
M. H. KEBABIAN, INC.
71 Elm Street 5-0748

NORWALK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone Norwalk 6-1024. Hours: 9 to 11 a. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Be Gay, Says Our Costume Jewelry!
Your Spring Ensemble needs that gay finesse that Costume Jewelry gives.
Clips—Earrings—Brooches—Rings—Necklaces and Bracelets, $1.00 up
Compacts $1.00 up
DONNELLY'S
31 Washington St., South Norwalk
Opp. Post Office

You will find our
GIFT SHOP
A most interesting place. We have unusual gifts of great charm and beauty and a large assortment from which to select the appropriate gift for any occasion.
A. J. COLLINS, Inc.
70-72 No. Main St., South Norwalk

Frankel's
LADIES' SHETLAND
Coats and Suits
$25 to $39.50
Navy and Pastel Shades
115 Washington St., South Norwalk

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

BLUE SUNOCO
STREAMLINE SUPER MOTOR FUEL
Norwalk Sunoco Service Station
CHARLES H. FALLMAN
Corner Merwin and West Avenue, Norwalk

Choose your Costumes from our collection of gay, charming new clothes. Smart styles for Spring, at reasonable prices.
FRANK JACOBY
10-12 No. Main St., So. Norwalk

Give Flowers for Gifts
GEORGE STEWART
Distinctive Flowers
41 Wall Street Norwalk
Flower Phone 6-8126

GOULD'S
SMART CORSETRY
GRADUATE CORSETIERE
NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATION
JEWELRY — BAGS
LINGERIE — HOSIERY — GLOVES
4 NO. MAIN ST. SO. NORWALK

Tristram & Fuller, Inc.
Coats, Hats, Dresses, Bags, Lingerie, Hosiery, Gloves, Quaker Craft Curtains, Shades, Floor Coverings, etc.
104 WALL STREET NORWALK

STAMFORD

The KINGSBURY Shop
The Utmost in Fine Tailoring and Cleaning
Phones Post Road Norwalk, Conn. Stamford 4-1532 Darien 8-2116

Bob's Sporting Goods
Distinctive Sportswear
for Maine Woods or Main Street
Tel. 3-9036

ZANTOW & FERGUSON, Inc.
JEWELERS
DIAMOND EXPERTS
59 Atlantic St., Next Door to Palace Theatre

GEORGE SARVINAS CO.
FUR STORAGE
Furriers Exclusively
Fur Storage • Cleaning and Glazing
Restyling and Repairing
Telephone 3-5605
80 Park Row, Stamford, Conn.

Let the Advertiser Know that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

CONNECTICUT

STAMFORD
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-7536, 1 to 5 p. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Staten Island
CLEANING AND DYEING EST.
THE MERNSTEIN SHOP
Established 1898
Quality Work at Minimum Prices
Pressing - Tailoring - Fur Storage
TEL. 3-3275 242 BEDFORD ST.

CLOTHING *for* MEN *and* BOYS Since 1892
FRANK MARTIN & SONS INC.

STEAM LAUNDRY
STAMFORD
Superior Laundering and Dry Cleaning
PHONE 4-1156 STAMFORD

Brown Brothers Ideal Market
ONE PARK ROW
PHONE 4-1193

You can always use another SUIT
Now is a good time to find excellent values in suits at
M. MOLTASCH & SON, Inc.

WATERBURY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 4-6297. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Sullivan's
Boys' and Men's Wear
60 BANK STREET
Headquarters for
Easter Fashions
for little boys, young men, men
Handsome Suits and Topcoats
and All Needed
Spring Accessories

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, Inc.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
"Chipman" Hosiery
New Colors—Smartly Styled
94c to $1.01

Greeting Cards for All Occasions
We feature Hallmark
EASTER CARDS
DAVIS & NYE, Inc.
150 GRAND STREET, WATERBURY, CONN.

FOR A GALA EASTER
See Our Bright, New
Spring Fashions
Sugenheimers
64 BANK STREET

COTTON CORNER *Is Now Open*
full to brimming with lovable, tubbable cottons, in bright candy colors.
Miss Liebeskind
33-35 EAST MAIN STREET

Store your furs and cloth coats in Waterbury's only Certified Cold Storage Vaults
BLAKESLEE'S
Store, 99 N. Main Street
Vaults, 75 Field Street

THE REDWOOD FURNITURE CO.
324 East Main Street at Mill
"THE HONEST STORE"
Phone 3-4158

See these new, gay and colorful
RAYON TABLE CLOTHS
Several patterns and color combinations to select from.
size 52x52
$3.98
The Miller & Peck Co.
WATERBURY CHESHIRE

See Waterbury's Newest Super Home Decoration Store
ALEXANDER'S
Featuring "Curtain Row"
91 South Main Street

Genuine "Orange Blossom"
Engagement and Wedding Rings
(By Traub)
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
W. E. PIERPONT 159 Bank Street

Maryland

ANNAPOLIS

Real Estate
Insurance
JOSEPH D. LAZENBY
215 Main St. Phone Annapolis 2685

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

Awnings Window Shades
Curtain Rods Venetian Blinds
STURDIFOLD AWNINGS & SHADE CO., Inc.
1225 N. Charles St. Mulberry 2010

INSTRUMENTS REPAIRED
Industrial and Marine Pressure Vacuum Gauges
OUR SPECIALTY
KONE ENGINEERING CO.
11 W. 25TH STREET

QUALITY is an essential item today when considering the purchase of a suit or topcoat. Enjoy unquestionable satisfaction by having yours custom made by BENTZ & GALTON who will create that smooth, easy natural drape so important to one who appreciates hand-tailored clothes.
Bents & Galton
111 W. SARATOGA STREET
CHAS. F. GALTON
Associate, FRED W. MENGERS, SR.
Telephone Plaza 5149

New York

ALBANY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-8754 daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FLOWERS
for Easter
April 9, 1944
Danker
121 NORTH PEARL ST.

HOLMES BROS.
Florists
15 STEUBEN ST.
ALBANY, N. Y.
Green Houses
Western Avenue

René
FRENCH HAIR STYLIST
for Individuality and the "Better" Permanent
170 Washington Avenue Dial 5-5515

A CHARGE ACCOUNT
Gives you the use of our convenient *easy-to-use* CHARGA-PLATE
Whitney's
Albany's Largest Store

Hickey-Freeman
SUITS and TOPCOATS
BOYCE & MILWAIN
66-68 State Street

HOAG & TAYLOR
Men's Wear
54 STATE STREET
Wear a
SCHOBLE HAT
Rich Felts
Distinctively Designed

AUBURN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone Auburn 2006-J. Hours: 9-5 daily except Monday, 9-11:30 a. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Ockenden Dairy
Golden Guernsey Milk
117 DUNNING AVENUE
Auburn's Finest Dairy Products
PHONE 2969

Protect that Home our Boys are now trying to save with
DEVOE PAINTS
Smith & Pearson, Inc.
PHONE 21 AUBURN, N. Y.

BALDWIN

Joseph Beato Michael Di Leo
BEATO FUEL COMPANY
YARD—298 SOUTH GRAND AVENUE
OFFICE—7 SOUTH GRAND AVENUE
TEL. BALDWIN 2951
Coal, Fuel Oil, Cannel Coal
Koppers Coke
Ice, Wood, Kerosene, Oil Burner Service

EASTER GREETINGS
to our friends and readers of The Chritsian Science Monitor.
HEIM'S BAKERY
EASTER
Cakes—Pies—Pastry
Bread—Rolls

Wick's Florist, Inc.
Flowers
For All Occasions
Happy Easter
Member: Telegraph Dispatch Service
TEL. BALDWIN 6028 NORTH GRAND AVE.

Wishing our Friends and Readers of The Christian Science Monitor
Easter Happiness
R. A. STAHL, *Jeweler*
So. Grand Ave. Baldwin, N. Y.

TOWNE'S STATIONERY
at Towne's for our friends and readers of The Christian Science Monitor, featuring
Louis SHERRY *Ice Cream*
Easter Greetings

Cash and Carry
BALDWIN COMMUNITY LAUNDRY
36 No. Grand Ave. Tel. Baldwin 6320
Easter Joy!

THE BALDWIN BAKERY
Wishes You a Joyous Easter and Suggests
A Delicious Layer Cake
Danish Pastry
Rolls—Muffins

NEW YORK

BALDWIN
(Continued)

HENRY WICKS
Open for Easter
with
Vegetables — Fruits
Fresh Eggs

BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone 6-5021 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Quality Shoes for Women
I. Miller
Mademoiselle, by Carlisle
Foot Saver
Florsheim
Dr. Locke
Health Spot
Vitality
PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 COURT STREET

Douglas Coal & Supply Co.
Anthracite Coal and Building Supplies
Same Coal—Same Mine All the Time
345 Grand Ave., Johnson City, N.Y.
PHONE 72349

Easter Apparel
McLean's is headquarters for the smartest Easter Apparel in town. So shop here from now until Easter. Then when the gala day arrives, you'll be appearing at your best for the promenade.
McLEAN'S
Home Furnishings
For more than 3 generations women have been saying: "You owe it to yourself to shop
THE FAIR STORE
WEAR
Northrup's Quality Shoes
Expert Fittings
237 Main Street, Johnson City, N. Y.

BRONXVILLE

To enhance the quality of your natural beauty
Kurt's
Hairdressing
26 PALMER AVENUE
BRONXVILLE—2-0300—2-3622

The NOSEGAY Flowers Inc.
65 Pondfield Road BR 2-3833-0310
We Telegraph Them for You Anywhere

BR. 2-6050
Chez Marie
HATS and GOWNS
111 Pondfield Road

Kenwood Blankets
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 3-3252

Meats, Poultry, Provisions and Sea Food
Pondfield Market, Inc.
66 Pondfield Rd. Tel. 2-0153—2-0154

BELLIS PHARMACY
for
Cosmetics and Parfums
116 Ponderfield Road Tel. 2-4000

William
Hair Stylist
71 PONDFIELD ROAD
TELEPHONE BRONXVILLE 2-6260

ECONOMY PRODUCE CO.
DEWEY FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
2 Deliveries Daily—11 a. m., 4 p. m.
110 PONDFIELD ROAD BR 2-4008

BUFFALO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
phone Li 4850. Hours: Daily
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Andrew Berner Elmer A. Berner
ANDREW BERNER & SON
Successor to E. A. Muehow, Florist
FLOWERS BY WIRE
57 Allen Street
Phones: GA. 3094-3095 Residence: HU. 6106

CUSTOM TAILORED
SUITS and TOPCOATS
for Men
SAMUEL BLOOM, Inc.
120 Delaware Ave. Opp. Hotel Statler

NEW YORK

BUFFALO
(Continued)

ANTHRACITE
Egg, Stove and Nut, $14.44
75c Discount C.O.D.
Price subject to change without notice

Dustless coal is the logical fuel to buy. Housewives appreciate it because it means a clean basement, a clean house and clean clothes. It means less smoke and more heat—no dust—no muss—no fuss.
J. Q. Clarke Coal Co., Inc.
Marion at Elmwood Delaware 3300
BUFFALO, N. Y.

Hens & Kelly, Inc.
give and redeem
"H. & K." GREEN STAMPS
A filled stamp book may be used in any department as a $2 payment on any merchandise!
Shop at Hens & Kelly's
Main at Mohawk—Buffalo, N. Y.

£
Sterling Amherst Farms Dairy, Inc.
PURITY, QUALITY SERVICE, COURTESY
You'll Favor Our Flavor
4949 Main Street Un. 6600

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware

PHONE LIN. 5410
Looking for Freedom from Hair Care?
A soft "Thermique" permanent and a becoming hair-set will make you look your best
The Dawn Beauty Shoppe
Bates Circle Apts., 1306 Delaware Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.

George Grader
"blue coal"
Semet-Solvay Coke
51 West Northrup Place PA. 6796

HOTEL STATLER FLOWER SHOP
James T. Longley
The Finest in FLOWERS at All Times
Telephones
WA 3545 WA 4600

EASTER FLOWERS
Sunday, April 9th
COLONIAL FLOWER SHOP
Delaware at Tupper
WA. 5310

FAR ROCKAWAY

Tel. Far Rockaway 7-2686
PHIL'S
Boys' and Men's Shop
Featuring
Worsted-tex Suits
Stetson Hats
Manhattan Shirts
Phoenix Sox
1039 CENTRAL AVENUE

MEYER'S MEN'S SHOP
Central Cor. Cornaga Aves. Far Rock. 7-8417
Specializing in Exclusive Sportswear for Men and Young Men
ARROW and MANHATTAN SHIRTS
WORSTED-TEX CLOTHES
ALLIGATOR RAINCOATS
BOTANY PRODUCTS

FLUSHING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: 9-5694. Hours: 9 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Whitman's Auction Rooms
137-02 Northern Blvd.
We buy furniture, Antiques, Silver, Bric-a-brac, etc.
Estates Appraised
Consignments Solicited
Would you like notices of our Auction Sales?
Send us your name or Phone Flushing 9-1811

TWEEDS
HABERDASHERS
HATTERS
MANHATTAN SHIRTS
ACCESSORIES
37-05 Main Street Flushing, N. Y.
63-17 Roosevelt Ave. Woodside, N. Y.

LOWERRE'S PHARMACY
Fresh Chocolates for Easter
Complete
Spring Cleaning Needs
149-24 41st Avenue FL. 9-1701

EASTER CLOTHES
for
CHILDREN
We are exclusively Children's Outfitters
STERN'S
36-33 Main Street FL. 9-3839

Let the Advertiser Know that your patronage is in response to his advertising in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW YORK

FLUSHING
(Continued)

For Your Spring Furs
SCARFS
CAPES
JACKETS

see
BLACHAS & MELLIDES
41-16 Main Street FL. 3-5235
2 Doors from Prospect Theatre
FLUSHING, N. Y.

TREADEASY SHOE SHOP
MEN HEALTH SPOT STONIO
WOMEN ENNA JETTICK HEALTH SPOT TREADEASY
CHILDREN KALI-STEN-IKS BOY SCOUTS SADDLE-MASTERS
X-RAY SHOE FITTING
39-06 Main Street FL 9-5958
Next to Crawford Clothes

DANBURY Presents
HATS OF QUALITY FOR EASTER
Stetson and Mallory Hats
Main Street and 38th Avenue

FLUSHING—Bayside

RICHTER—FLORIST
EASTER
Plants—Corsages
Cut Flowers
Delivered Anywhere in the *United States*
Phones BAYSIDE 9 { 3000 3001 3002
197-23 47TH AVE. (Rocky Hill Road)

For Better Garden Work
ALLEY POND NURSERY
Hans Runge
Landscaping Done Anywhere
No Job Too Large or Too Small
Nassau Blvd. and 232nd St. BA. 9-6450

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
telephone Boulevard 8-7863. Hours: 10 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SPECIAL EASTER DINNER
LUCY FRANCES HUSTON RESTAURANT
110-50 Queens Boulevard
Near Ascan Ave. Bo. 8-9885

LADIES' FINE HOSIERY
Huge Selection of Quality and Size
REPAIR SERVICE
at
Raymond Hosiery Shop
72-05 Austin Street, Forest Hills, N. Y.

MAJESTIC • ORION
Cleaner Dyer Tailor
ALL WORK DONE ON PREMISES
No pick-up or deliveries for "duration"
FOREST HILLS 7228 Austin St. Bou. 8-1516
REGO PARK 95-34 Queens Blvd. Newtown 9-7350

JOSEPH GRAU
JEWELER—Est. 1922
JEWELRY — WATCHES
SILVERWARE — ENGRAVING
71-13 Austin Street Bo. 8-1288

"Easter Greetings"

ANTHONY and JEAN
Hairdressers
Established Since 1924
72-44 Austin Street Bo 8-1221

Forest Hills Fireproof Storage Co.
BO. 8-6662
Moving, Packing, Shipping
AUSTIN STREET

EASTER FLOWERS
Forest Hills Flower Shop
8 Greenway Terrace BO. 3-6210

Sutton Hall Pharmacy
M. I. ROBINS
All Leading Brands of Cosmetics
SODA CANDY
Austin St. at Ascan Boulevard 8-3661-2

Cappa's Upholstering Co.
Upholstering Furniture
Reupholstering—Draperies
Slip Covers
87-15 115 Street VI. 7-7230
(Near Jamaica Avenue)

FREEPORT

IRVING'S MEN'S SHOP
New Spring Styles for Men
ARROW SHIRTS STETSON HATS
INTERWOVEN HOSE
80 SO. MAIN ST. FREEPORT, N. Y.

BRAITHWAITE
Commercial Stationer
Stationery for Men in Our Armed Services
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
10 Church St., Freeport Tel. Free. 2488

For Your Easter Outfit
visit
NORMAN'S SPECIALTY SHOP
Coats—Suits——Dresses
No Charge for Alterations
38 So. Main Street Freeport, N. Y.

NEW YORK

FREEPORT
(Continued)

Flowers for Easter
A Message of Joy and Love
A. ADAM & DAUGHTERS
82 W. Merrick Road Tel. Freeport 2635

Always Pleased to Serve
Beier's
For Easter
NOVELTIES AND CANDY
36 W. Merrick Road, Near Church Street
Tel. Freeport 1276

SPITZLER'S
TEL. FREE. 488-W
34 and 36 W. MERRICK ROAD
Corsets, Lingerie, Dresses, Uniforms

Sea Breeze
OTTO KUNZ
Excellent Luncheons, Dinners
OPEN ALL YEAR
Phone Freeport 358 Foot of Miller Ave.

Prettier Fashions for Your
"EASTER DEBUT"
Suits, Coats, Gay Accessories, Jackets, Skirts, Blouses, Sweaters, Hosiery, Bags and Gloves
Carol Green's
40 SO. MAIN STREET

GLOVERSVILLE

New Spring Foot Rest
ENNA JETTICK and BETTY BARRETT SHOES
On very comfortable lasts that also please the eye.
CHARLES W. BROOKINS
60 North Main Street

Featuring scores of the newest Easter Fashions on our fashion floor. If you want to be smartly dressed in the Easter Parade select your wardrobe at the
MARTIN & NAYLOR COMPANY
FUEL OIL RANGE OIL
KEROSENE
A. F. PETERS OIL COMPANY
5 CAYADETTA STREET

GREAT NECK

BARROW MUSIC SHOPS
CAPEHART DISTRIBUTORS
Phonographs • Records • Radios
RADIO SERVICE
Great Neck 2015

B. J. TENNIS
GROCER
Fruits, Vegetables
Prompt Delivery
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
2 Third St. Phone G. N. 429
Phone Great Neck 1125

Plymouth Market
Prime Meats, Poultry and Provisions
623 Middle Neck Rd., Great Neck, L. I.

HENKE'S CAKE SHOP
The House of Fine Pastries
41½ Middle Neck Road Telephone
Great Neck, New York G. N. 2044

FLEUR DE LIS FLOWER SHOP
Emile Fardel
Choice Easter Flowers and Plants
80 MIDDLE NECK ROAD PHONE 632

KATHLEEN'S
Millinery
Bags Novelties
Hats Designed and Remodeled
99 Middle Neck Road Tel. Great Neck 3081

HEMPSTEAD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Hempstead 8340-J. Hours: daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The Ideal Eating Place

Air Conditioned
HEMPSTEAD RESTAURANT
42A N. Franklin St. Hempstead 1601
Lunch Dinner
SUNDAY DINNER
Let's All Back the Attack

Oppenheim Collins
OPEN TUESDAYS TILL 9. P. M.
730 Franklin Avenue
Garden City 5660

Carol Green's
will "SUIT" you with an Easter Outfit
Very Large Selection of
Blouses—Gloves—Bags
Jewelry—Hosiery—Flowers
Robes—Underwear—Hankies
Hempstead • Freeport

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

HEMPSTEAD (Continued)

LOVELY EASTER HATS...

MILLINERY
West Balcony

FRANKLIN SHOPS
Hempstead, N. Y.

ARNELL MEN'S SHOP
Inc.
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
262 FULTON AVENUE
Hemp. 76
YOU CAN AFFORD AN EXTRA BOND
featuring
Hickey-Freeman
Stein-Bloch Clothes
Manhattan Shirts
Stetson and Knox Hats

FREDERICK'S
Exclusive
Madelyn Modes
DRESSES, COATS SUITS
At Prices You Can Afford
Sizes 7-17; 10-20
264 Fulton Ave. Hempstead 26

For your Easter Outfit
FAY ROBBINS
Dresses—Coats—Suits
Sportswear—in all the latest modes
254 Fulton Ave. Hempstead 5510

Phone HEmpstead 3846
DOT-MARJ
BEAUTY PARLOR
Complete Beauty Service
New Remote Control Permanent Wave
260 FULTON AVENUE
Let's All Back the Attack

EASTER CLOTHES
For Father and Son
A. L. FRANK'S, Inc.
15-17 Main Street
"In Hempstead It's Rhoda For Hats"
RHODA
HAT SHOPPE
$1.49 to $2.99 (None higher)
New Address: 276 FRONT STREET
(Next to Blumberg's)

SWAN'S
"Outfitting the Younger Set"
41 Main Street
Phone Hempstead 2410 Open Evenings

Fertilizer
Garden Tools
Jars and Rings
H. BLUMBERG & SONS
238 FRONT STREET
Let's ALL BACK THE ATTACK!

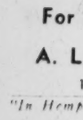
HEMPSTEAD
Franklin Square

WALTER'S DELICATESSEN
BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
LET US DO YOUR COOKING
Platters Decorated Free of Charge
284 Hempstead Turnpike Floral Park 7760

HOLLIS

A call to HOllis 5-2421 will give you the answer to any printing problem.
BURCH PRINTING CO.
"A Concern of Reputation"
91-10 191st Street, Hollis
Just a few steps from Jamaica Avenue

ITHACA



Have a
MIRACURL COLD WAVE
Gives curls closer to head, lasts longer, and makes your hair look natural.
The Grace Quick Beauty Shop
405 College Avenue Phone 2047 for Appt.

"MEL" COMFORT
SENECA STREET GARAGE
309 East Seneca St. Tel. 2735
Mobiloil
Listen to the Raymond Gram Swing Broadcast

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS
More than four dozen kinds of delicious frozen foods—vegetables, fruits, meats, fish, poultry.
ATWATER'S
"everything to eat"
200 E. STATE ST. DIAL 2761

NEW YORK

ITHACA (Continued)

For Your Last-Minute Easter Purchases
we suggest that you come in and see our lovely array of Easter gifts. There is a gift at Rothschild's for every person on your Easter list. Although Easter Sunday is but a few days away, you'll still find complete stocks to choose from at Rothschild's.
Rothschild's

Art Craft Printers
Distinctive Printing
Booklets—Business Forms—Publications
TELEPHONE—DIAL 2282
402-406 EAST STATE STREET

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: HA 4-2060. Hours 9 a. m. to 12:00 noon, Mon., Wed., Fri.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FRED G. **KELLEY** INC
FIREPROOF STORAGE
Local and Long Distance Moving
CRATING SHIPPING PACKING
37-60 81st Street HAV. 9-5000

Marie Sheridan, Inc.
Shop of Smart Accessories
LINGERIE HANDBAGS
NEGLIGEES GLOVES
COSTUME JEWELRY
37-22 82nd Street Hav. 9-2652

BETTY
37-31 82 St.
HATS

QUEENS RETAIL FURRIER
BILL JOHN SIOTKAS
Wishes You a Happy Easter
37-41 82ND STREET NE. 9-3525

ART HAIRDRESSERS
Permanent Waving
Creative Hair Styling
40-14 83rd Street Ha. 4-7467

OXFORD MEAT MARKET
B. SEELIG, Prop.
Meats, Poultry, Provisions, Fish
Orders Promptly Delivered
NE. 9-1662 80-18 37th Avenue

Fine Furniture and Rugs
UPHOLSTERING, DRAPERIES
CAMEO SHOPS
HA. 4-8310
40-34 82nd Street
Opposite Jackson Theatre
119-01 Northern Blvd., Flushing

JAMAICA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Ja 6-1141. Hours: 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. exc. Thurs., Sat., Sun. and Holidays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

AICHELMANN'S
BAKE SHOP
172-16 Hillside Avenue
Jam. 6-8785
"Known for Quality"

89-71 165th Street Rep. 9-8330
The Bon-Ton
Suits Dresses Coats
in Sizes for
Juniors Misses Women

ALFRED & CHARLES
hairdressers
Individual Permanent Waving
REpublic 9-0500 89-58 165th St.

SMART MILLINERY SHOP
Spring and Summer Hats
Made-to-Order Ready-to-Wear
Exclusive Fashions
89-76 165 Street Rep. 9-9146
89-67 164 St. Rep. 9-0400

John Bros.
CREATIVE FURRIERS
Repairs Storage Remodeling

JAMESTOWN

C. E. Bradley, Inc.
Reliable diamonds, watches, wedding rings and watch repairing.
18 E. 2nd St., next to Shea's

TOYS
FOR GIRLS AND BOYS
6th Floor
Bigelow's
ABRAHAMSON-BIGELOW COMPANY

KENMORE

We invite you to visit the
KENMORE FURNITURE CO.
2962 Delaware Ave.
Where *Quality* Furniture is Sold at *Lowest Possible Prices*

NEW YORK

KENMORE (Continued)

Kenmore Boot Shop
Our shoes are designed to give you the utmost comfort during your walking hour.
2870 DELAWARE AVENUE
Open Friday and Saturday Evenings

LARCHMONT

Fire, Automobile, Life, Burglary
INSURANCE
WILLIAM J. W. MERRITT
OFFICE OF
MERRITT ASSOCIATES, Inc.
156 Larchmont Ave., Larchmont
Telephone Larchmont 2-2560

1931 PALMER AVENUE
B. GLASSMAN
Jeweler
Hamilton, Longines, Gruen and popular priced Swiss watches
GORHAM SILVERWARE
Jewelry Remodeled

CHELSEA
FIREPROOF STORAGE
WAREHOUSES, Inc.
NEW YORK MT. VERNON LARCHMONT
Moving, Packing, Storage, For Storage, Used Furniture
111 Boston Post Road Larchmont 2-2066

G-W-MERRELL
HARDWARE
FERTILIZER, BURPEE SEEDS
SCOTT'S LAWN SEEDS
SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT
1921 PALMER AVENUE

LYNBROOK

Enna Jettick
SHOES FOR WOMEN
$5 TO $6.50
HARRY'S SHOE SHOPPE
39 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook

You can still find a wide variety of COATS and SUITS for your BOY or GIRL
I. JACOBSON AND SON
21 Atlantic Avenue

The Perfect Gift
A PERMANENT
Artistic Beauty Culture at the
POWDER BOX BEAUTY SHOP
298 MERRICK ROAD LYN. 1523

EASTER GIFTS
—for everyone—
WALTER S. MILLER, JR.
64 Atlantic Avenue, Lynbrook, N. Y.

MAMARONECK

"Staten Island Cleaner of Mamaroneck"
Empire Tailoring Co.
Custom Made and Ready to Wear
Men's, Women's Coats—Suits
FURS REMODELED GLAZED
157 Mamaroneck Ave. Telephone 447

All the Lovely
EASTER
Plants and Flowers
THOMAS SKINNER
Friendly Elms Greenhouses
WEST POST RD. Tel. Mamaroneck 1698

MOUNT VERNON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Beverly 7-6219 9 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily except Saturday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CHELSEA
"Service That Satisfies"
Fireproof Storage Warehouse, Inc.
MOVING—STORAGE—PACKING
MO. 8-3434 27 So. 6th Avenue

Specialists in the Etiquette of FLOWERS
for formal occasions
HOUSE OF FLOWERS
Proctor Building
MO 8-8616 MO 8-9639

VISIT
Sears
SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO.
175 Gramatan Avenue

Mme. BLAND
Golden Rule Dress Shop
Distinctive COATS and GOWNS SUITS
Reasonably priced.
13 Gramatan Avenue
Opp. Proctor's

NEWBURGH

STERN'S
NEWBURGH, N. Y.
features always something different in Clothing for Women

"THE FOUR"
E. W. Jansen, 19 Water Street
Good Clothes Since 1920
with Knox Hats, Manhattan Shirts, Munsingwear and Duofold Underwear and Botany Ties and Mufflers

Highland Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

NEW YORK

NEWBURGH (Continued)

MOE MEYER STORE
Famous for Millinery since 1893
87 Water Street Newburgh

NEW ROCHELLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: New Rochelle 2-0022. Hours 12 noon to 2 p. m. except Sat. and Sun.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
HI HEAT PREMIUM FUEL OIL
WESTCHESTER DIVISION
of
BLUE COAL CORPORATION
Phone—Mt. Vernon 89046
New Rochelle 2-7407
White Plains 5780
Tarrytown 515

SUIT *Yourself Perfectly for SPRING*
with a lovely BROMLY Suit or Ensemble
Exquisite Blouses and other details for your new outfit
BROMLY
10 Fourth Ave., Mount Vernon, N. Y.
555 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

LIEBMAN'S
Headquarters For Nationally Known Quality
CHILDREN'S APPAREL
510 MAIN STREET, NEW ROCHELLE
(CORNER CHURCH STREET)

"CORSET SPECIALISTS"
Expert Corset Fitters
NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS also
Sportswear — Dresses — Suits
Gloves — Hosiery
LA ROSE SHOPPE
525 MAIN STREET

Marie Stone
A Gown Shop of Distinction
611 Main Street
• Gowns and Sportswear
• Coats and Suits

CHARLES
Ladies' Hairdresser
INDIVIDUAL PERMANENT WAVING
Tel. New Rochelle 2-7619
24 Division Street

BENJAMIN'S, Inc.
Westchester's Largest Store for Men and Boys
Stein-Bloch Clothes
Arrow Shirts Dobbs Hats
Nunn-Bush Shoes Interwoven Sox
23 Mechanic Street, New Rochelle
(Free Parking Opposite)

New Rochelle Trust Co.
Main Office 542 Main Street
Branch Office 268 North Avenue
(Oldest) Banking Institution in the City)

K-ARA-S
DRESSES — SPORTSWEAR for TOWN and COUNTRY
567 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.
Tel. N. R. 2-2627

GALLERY SILK STORE
Economize and Make Your Own!
FASCINATING SPRING PRINTS, SUITINGS and CRETONNES
Tel. 2-5924 12 Division St.

Greeting Cards
NEW BOOKS
STATIONERY—LENDING LIBRARY
Antiques
THE BOOK NOOK
234 North Ave. New Rochelle 2-3617

Kathryn Hayes INCORPORATED
CLEANING—PRESSING—REPAIRING
6-to-24 hour service
Spotless, Odorless, Non-Shrinkable
Tel. NEw Rochelle 2-7809
36 DIVISION STREET NEW ROCHELLE

NEW YORK CITY

Borough of Brooklyn

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone South 8-8628 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Monday Wednesday Friday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JUELL M.
BIE
Certified Gemologist
SHore Road 8-1514
7810 Fifth Avenue
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY

ROSEDALE FLORIST
Specializing in Highest Grade Flowers
521 Ocean, cor. Church Ave.
Tel. BUck. 2-6800—2-7010

STATEN ISLAND
Cleaners - Tailors - Dyers
Pressing Done on Premises
We Clean from a Glove to a Rug
391 Flatbush Ave. Near Plaza Street
ST. 3-0763
We Call for and Deliver

The Boys at the Front are counting on YOU to buy WAR BONDS and STAMPS

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Borough of Brooklyn (Continued)

EMILE'S SANS-SOUCI HAIRDRESSING STUDIO
For Exclusive Clientele
4919 13th Ave. Brooklyn, N. Y. Windsor 6-3033

Edison Mazda Lamps
Janitors' Supplies
MAY & SCHAAF, Inc.
Hardware, Housefurnishings and General Repairing
Locksmiths—Electrical Work
BUckminster 2-7714 865 Flatbush Ave.

ELIZABETH CULLIMORE
Graduate Corsetiere
The GOSSARD
A properly fitted foundation garment is the perfect complement to your Spring ensemble
LINGERIE—HOSIERY
738 Nostrand Avenue SLocum 6-3931

Freda Beauty Salon
Complete Beauty Service
Specializing in Permanent Waving
274 75TH STREET SHore Road 5-9449

EASTER PLANTS FLOWERS
HELEN'S FLOWER SHOP
Fresh Cut Flowers Always on Hand for All Occasions
312 Flatbush Avenue ST 3-8814

bunny sherman
Millinery
7712 Fifth Avenue

WEST END FLOWER SHOP
Easter Greetings
1181 49th St. at 50th St. Station
Telephone Windsor 6-4032

TREPEL BROOKLYN Flowers
1060 Flatbush Ave. Cor. Beverly Rd.
BUCK. 2-7876
THE BEAUTY OF TREPEL SERVICE
Flowers, no matter how beautiful, unless skillfully arranged, lose the effect of purpose. TREPEL floral arrangements are always EXQUISITE but not EXPENSIVE.

Easter Greetings
to Readers of
The Christian Science Monitor
OVINGTON CHEMISTS
Lee Nemore
7002 Third Ave., Cor. Ovington Ave.
SHore Road 5-9424

Walk-Over
Makers of Fine Shoes For 69 Years
946 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn

LINN RADIO SERVICE
Serves
Shore Road Area
On 85th St., Off 5th Ave.
Radio Repairing Exclusively
All Work Fully Guaranteed
511 85TH SHor Rd 8-2324

Lutecia
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Crossword Quiz Answers

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NEW YORK

POUGHKEEPSIE (Continued)

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New and used replacement parts
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We have been Serving the Public for 35 years

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We can give you immediate service by installing fire-proof Eagle insulation.
UP TO 40% IN FUEL COSTS
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SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER
(Continued)

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MAMARONECK, N. Y.
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NO connection with any other Laundry —or with any of a similar name

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COME TO
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Here you will find New Ideas and the correct means to execute your own desires.
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PLUMBING • HEATING
General Electric Heating Equipment
General Boiler Repairs
Furnace Cleaning
JOHN R. PHILIP
FREIGHTWAY
SCARSDALE 2200 NITE CALL 924

SCARSDALE 956
Flower Designs
Formerly House of Flowers
Easter Plants—Flowers—Corsages
56 Garth Road Scarsdale, N. Y.

Do You Know That the
WHITE ELEPHANT SHOP
at 54 Garth Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.
can probably fill your every need!
DO come in and look us over—and DON'T forget your neighborhood exchange when you have anything to sell from a single article to a house full.
JEANNETTE MURPHY, Owner

GIFT IN HAND

8 Harwood Court, Scarsdale, N. Y.
GIFTS — CHINA GLASS

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GREETING CARDS
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For Men $7.50 and up
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Our Spring Collection of Coats, Suits, Millinery, and Sportswear is complete
THE IMPERIAL
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FURNITURE

GOOD DAIRY PRODUCTS
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NEW YORK

SCHENECTADY
(Continued)

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HOME INSULATION
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ESTABLISHED 1927
at Your Service for Easter
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Famous From Coast to Coast
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FOODS
4720 South Salina Street
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for the Entire Family
Be sure to visit our World O' Youth. You'll find our prices right.

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NEW YORK

UTICA
(Continued)

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Swansdown
Fashions for Easter
The Swansdown label is your guide to suits and coats of superb quality . . . sold in Watertown only at Empsall's.
Empsall's

100% Equipped to Service Your Car —Any Make
GOODRICH MOTORS, Inc.
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WHITE PLAINS

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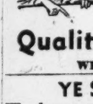
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Oppenheim Collins
Smart Woman's Specialty Shop
176 East Post Road
White Plains 8775

Emmadine Farms
Direct from our farms at
Hopewell Junction, New York
20 Paulding Avenue Phone 8810
✓ Hardware ✓ Lighting Fixtures
✓ Paints and Varnishes ✓ Linoleums
✓ Housewares ✓ Wallpaper, etc., at
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
200 East Post Road, White Plains

DRESSES—COATS
SUITS and HOSIERY
La Debutante Shoppe
172 Mamaroneck Avenue
White Plains, N. Y.


YOU'RE INVITED TO VISIT OUR NEW UP-TO-THE-MINUTE SHOP AT
51 MAMARONECK AVE.
Quality Shoe Repair
WHITE PLAINS 4020

YE SWAP SHOPPE
We buy and swap used tools. We put them into hands of defense workers. You'll be surprised at their surrender value.
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Wheel Alignment
Brake Service
Motor Rebuilding
LARSEN'S
Auto Electric and Brake Service, Inc.
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WELCOME SPRING!
with a NEW Costume you made yourself of beautiful, RELIABLE materials.
A large and varied selection.
RELIABLE SILK STORE
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63 FOURTH AVENUE, MOUNT VERNON

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Permanent Waving Our Specialty

First Call for Spring
ADAM HATS
ARROW SHIRTS—TIES
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SINCE 1899
OLD COMPANY'S LEHIGH
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BURNER SERVICE
HUDSON FUEL CO.
49 Main Street Yonkers 5-4900

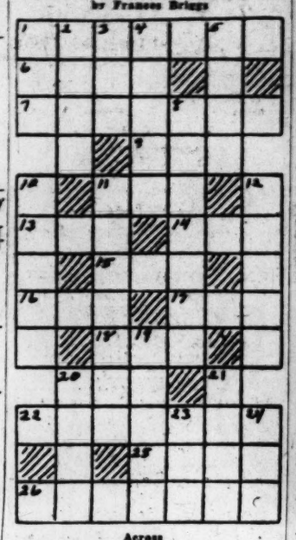
Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—What is the talking insect of "Pinocchio"?
6—Who was a Greek goddess of the air?
7—Who is titular hero of a Sinclair Lewis novel?
9—In what month might a jack-o-lantern be used (abbr.)?
11—How many acts in Barrie's "Twelve-Pound Look"?
13—Pronoun.
14—What is first name of Slezak, who has sung tenor roles in opera?
15—Wing.
16—What article might have "brims" and "guards"?
17—Meshed fabric.
18—What was one of the twelve tribes of Israel?
20—A thing.
22—What is name of giant who dwells in Doubting Castle in "Pilgrim's Progress"?
25—Scottish Gaelic.
26—What was used to toss up old woman "seventeen times as high as the moon"?

Down
1—What is a metal cover that seals a bottle or jar?
2—Governing direction is what?
3—Man's name.
4—What is largest size of type having a specific name?
5—If you were in Tallahassee, Fla., in what direction would you travel to reach Jacksonville?
8—What island was once called Snowland?
10—Who has been called the "American Sheraton"?
11—What fruits are mentioned in title of an opera by Prokofieff?
12—Certain cat promised to make fortune for master upon being given pair of what?
19—What is the tremulous poplar?
20—What is a revolving frame for winding garden hose?
21—What is a device for grasping and holding objects steady?
23—What is a large, roomy boat?
24—To soak flax.

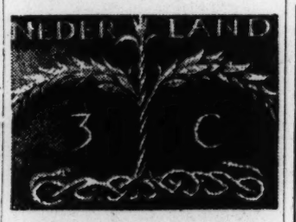
(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Stamp Notes

(AP Features)

New values have been surcharged on stamps of Mauritania and Senegal to provide seven new denominations for use in the French West African colonies of Dahomey, Dakar and Dependencies, French Guinea, French Sudan, Ivory Coast, Mauritania, Niger and Senegal. The 65c green "family before tent" stamp of Mauritania has been surcharged with 3.50, 4, 5 and 10-franc values and the 65c dark violet "Dioubel Mosque" stamp of Senegal has been given 1.50, 5.50 and 50-franc values.

The Berner Briefmarken Zeitung, Swiss stamp publication, reports that a full-face portrait of Heinrich Himmler, German police head and high Nazi chieftain, appears on a six pfennig violet stamp. The Swiss magazine has seen only one copy, postmarked at Stuttgart last Sept. 23.



Germans occupying The Netherlands have issued the stamp illustrated here, according to the Netherlands Information Bureau. The significance of the design is not known.

Mexico's regular postage stamps of 1937 are now appearing with a new watermark, according to the Scott Stamp and Coin Co., which reports having received five values (Nos. 729-733) and the "mosquito" postal tax stamp (RA14) with the new watermark. The watermark consists of the letters "S.H.C.P." "Mexico" and an eagle in a circle.

Venezuela has overprinted 10 values of its latest issue "Reselado 1943" and is reported to be planning a new issue of stamps to mark the 1944 Pan-American Olympic Games to be held in that country. Suggestions for the new set are understood to call for both regular postage and airmail values with a semi-postal surtax.

A wide range of subject matter of particular interest to collectors of North American stamps makes the "Maroon Book," latest issue of the "Stamp Specialist," one of the best of this series published by H. L. Lindquist of New York. Three of the essays deal with Confederate issues during the War Between the States while others include "British Postal Agencies in Puerto Rico," and "19th Century Canadian Issues." There also is a "Postal History of the Ionian Islands," written by Col. Hans Lagerloef.

STAMPS & COINS
FREE CATALOG — Send postcard for illustrated list of 27 popular Whitman Coin Holders and Handbook of U. S. Coins. Learn how these low-priced accessories can double your coin collecting enjoyment. WHITMAN PUBLISHING CO., Dept. 1304, Racine, Wis.

Monitor Camera Club from Eva Luoma, Hollidays Cove, W. Va.

Boy and Two Quacks

In Lighter Vein

Sweet Solution

French Sculptor Auguste Rodin received a great many letters. To the begging letters, he paid careful attention, giving as much as possible. For some strange reason he felt that eventually he would become the victim of some person whose request he had been unable to fill.

One day he received a tin box from the Near East. He was very curious about its contents and was about to pry the box open with a chisel when a most disturbing thought occurred to him. This was a trap, he reasoned—some enemy had sent him an infernal machine.

With great haste the metal container was buried in the remotest corner in the garden. Rodin was relieved for hadn't he just saved his own life?

A short time later the Frenchman received a note from a friend in Greece, saying he had sent him some delicious Hymettos honey. When Rodin, feeling quite foolish, dug up the metal box of honey, he found it tasted just as good as the sender indicated it would.—Milwaukee Journal.

Prompt Obedience

"I told him he mustn't see me any more."

"And what did he do?"

"He turned out the lights."

A Verse for Today . . .

That . . . we might have a strong consolation, who have fled for refuge to lay hold upon the hope set before us: Which hope we have as an anchor of the soul.
—Heb. 6:18, 19

Daily Anecdote

Forecast Is "Rain"

The unfailing cheerfulness and tact of the famous Dr. Hough, Bishop of Worcester, endeared him to everyone.

One day the Bishop was entertaining a company of friends, when one of the guests inquired about a curious weather-glass Dr. Hough had lately purchased, and for which he had paid thirty guineas. A servant was dispatched to bring the device, but, unfortunately, upon entering the drawing rooms, fell and broke it into many pieces.

The guests were deeply disturbed by the accident, and sought to console their host, but the Bishop smiled and said, "Be under no concern, my friends. I think it rather a good omen. We have hitherto had a dry season, but now I hope we shall have some rain. For I am sure you will agree with me that the glass has never been so low as it is now."

Just for Fun

Drawn for The Christian Science Monitor by Burr Shafer

"It's very sweet of you to want me again, but I must decline the nomination. Three times I have had the privilege of serving as president of this society—but I feel that another term, under present conditions, might be interpreted as establishing a precedent."

Did You Ever Wonder

Why Railroad Locomotive Drive Wheels Have Steel Tires?

According to information furnished by L. W. Sagle of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, railroads have been using demountable steel tires on locomotive drive wheels for at least a century. The reason for their using tires is the same as for putting rubber or steel tires on wagon wheels—the rim of the wheel gets all the wear, and it's less expensive to slip on a new tire than it would be to provide a whole new wheel.

Photographs of engines dating back to the 1840's and '50's show steel tires fastened to the driving wheels by pins and wedges. However, for a great many years the railroads have been using the shrinkage method of placing the tire on the wheel center.

To mount a tire on a locomotive wheel, the tire is heated to cause it to expand. While in the expanded condition the tire is placed on the wheel and as the metal cools it shrinks, forming an extremely tight fit, just as steel tires are shrunk on farm wagon wheels. No other adjustment is necessary nor any bolts or pins of any kind needed, for the tire shrinks so tight to the wheel center that there is very little danger of its coming off.

When a tire in use on a locomotive becomes worn to the

limit allowed by the Interstate Commerce Commission, it must be removed and a new tire placed on the wheel. To remove a tire, it is heated, causing it to expand so that it may readily be slipped off the wheel center.

It is difficult to estimate the average life of locomotive driving wheel tires. Locomotives having flat prairie runs get more wear out of a tire than those in mountainous territory. Other causes of tire wear include slipping the wheels in trying to start a heavy train, and sliding the wheels by a too quick application of the brakes.

Sliding the wheels wears flat spots in the tire, causing a "flat wheel," with its attendant pounding as sometimes heard on streetcars. Flat wheels can be remedied by taking the wheel off the locomotive and turning it to new roundness on a large lathe, or by the Ledgerwood method, by which tires can be brought back to proper contour in 24 hours without removing them from the engine.

W. P. Keasbey

NEWS ITEM — OFFICIAL SAYS COAL COMPANIES WILL COMPETE TO GIVE HOME OWNERS EXTRA SERVICE AFTER THE WAR

NOW IF YOU BUY OUR COAL, SIR, WE NOT ONLY WILL STOKE YOUR FURNACE, REMOVE THE ASHES, CLEAN THE CELLAR, BUT DO THE LAUNDRY EVERY OTHER WEEK
OUR COAL IS IDENTIFIED BY THE RED DOT, PLACED ON EACH LUMP BY OUR MASTER ARTISTS AND COMES TO YOU IN THE LARGE ECONOMY PACKAGE
RED
NOTICE OUR KLEEN KOAL - EACH LUMP BATHED IN BUBBLE SUDS, THEN WHITE-WASHED, WRAPPED IN CELLOPHANE AND HERMETICALLY SEALED
VISITORS GALLERY
EXIT
THIS IS UNCLE CHARLIE, YOUR COALMAN - IF YOUR FURNACE IS RUN DOWN FEED IT WITH OUR LATEST LABORATORY ACHIEVEMENT, "VITA-COAL" - EVERY LUMP IS REINFORCED WITH VITAMIN C. THE ENERGY BUILDING VITAMIN - 1/2 TON WILL LAST ALL WINTER - LOOK FOR THE BIG 1/2 ON THE BAG
BONG
MARK

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog — *Night Prowlers*

By Rodgers

The Adventures of Waddles — *Beachhead Established*

By The Hagers

Koala's compass kept me straight; The wind seemed to co-operate.
Seaweed and gulls told me that land, Though not in view, was close at hand.
Then, on the third day of my flight A hilly coastline came in sight.
Though hardly cricket, I suppose, I hit New Zealand on the nose!

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, APRIL 6, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Willkie Withdraws

Wendell Willkie was never bigger than in his frank facing of defeat in Wisconsin. He went into the primary there knowing that only by proving that he had a large popular following could he overcome the hostility of the Republican party managers. He told the voters it was a test. With unusual candor and courage he argued the issues. Now without the usual squirming or squealing, he accepts the result.

Mr. Willkie's supporters will do well to face the situation in the same spirit. Those who have been drawn to a very attractive personality will find it hard to abandon his candidacy. But only last week he reminded an audience that "the chief curse of the world is reliance on personalities." Those who have been drawn to Mr. Willkie by the doctrines he espoused must find new ways to advance them.

Mr. Willkie believes that the Wisconsin vote was a rejection of progressive domestic and international views. He appears to interpret the topping of the ballot by a delegate "known as one active in such organizations as the America First" as an indication that the Midwest is isolationist. Certainly the vote is a warning, but such a conclusion overlooks several factors.

The delegate referred to is Fred R. Zimmerman, Wisconsin's Secretary of State and former Governor who might be expected to have a large following and who denies he was an America Firster. Dewey voters could not be sure the Governor would be isolationist. And those who voted for Commander Stassen knew that he is as much of an internationalist as Mr. Willkie. Moreover, there is little to indicate that many Democrats entered the Republican primary. The Willkie forces apparently hoped to win over some of the labor-liberal and internationalist groups who helped Roosevelt carry the State in 1940. So far as can be seen they must still be counted in the Democratic column.

That may mean that the Republican Party will need the Willkie-Stassen element to win in November, not merely in Wisconsin but in the Nation. Mr. Willkie in another comment on the primary said:

> The question is whether the Republican Party will be the party of negation, cynicism and power-seeking or will it tell the people what is happening and what will happen to them if it does not furnish the leadership needed in this hour of crisis.

He has said further that he will fight on for his principles.

He can be counted out as a candidate in 1944, but he cannot be counted out as a quite possibly decisive voice in his party's choice of a candidate or in the Nation's choice of policies and leadership. No triumph for isolation or reaction in primary or election can alter the enduring validity of the sound principles he has put forward.

Jobs Better Than Bonuses

Massachusetts legislators must display extreme political sagacity to avoid possible costly mistakes in their eagerness to help veterans of World War Two. Cautious, well-considered action, leading to a broad, realistic program for veterans' rehabilitation, is far more desirable than hasty passage of piecemeal measures which may not provide lasting benefits.

Whether the proposed $300 bonus would give the veteran sufficient aid to warrant its $150,000,000 estimated cost is questionable. No workable plan for financing the cost has yet been presented. Nor is it clear whether a bond issue would jeopardize the State's ability to undertake a postwar rehabilitation program. At present the State's debt is only about $5,000,000, leaving ample credit for such planning, but this credit should be wisely used.

Massachusetts lawmakers also should not lose sight of the fact that Federal plans are being developed for veterans' benefits. Postponement of State action until Federal plans are crystallized—the course favored by Governor Saltonstall and Republican legislative leaders—appears proper. A delay would afford time for continuing study to perfect plans to gain for veterans that which they want most—useful employment at good pay.

Since Pass - the - Biscuits - Pappy O'Daniel did so well, one wonders whether the coming campaign will bring out a candidate on a More - Nylons-and-Porterhouse platform.

Noting the craze for dandelion greens, the Lady Next Door has kindly invited all who will to come and dig them out of her lawn.

Rumania—Land and Air

American bombing of Ploesti, oil city of Rumania, as the Russians take over venerable Jassy in the same country, highlights the critical situation of the Rumanians. Their land has now become a major battlefield of the war—a territory the Nazis must hold with increasing desperation against greater and greater pressures.

In Rumania Russian troops and American fliers will soon be fighting in sight of each other. The bombing of Ploesti and the Bucharest railroad yards amounts to strategic aid by American air power to Russian land armies.

Reports that Rumanian leaders are seeking a "this-way-out" sign are credible. But there is no visible exit from the war for Rumania at this moment. It is part of that territory in Europe in which Germans would rather fight than on German soil, and they will stay there until they are forced to withdraw, not by Rumanian pleas but by Allied might.

Well Done, Admiral!

Don't expect Admiral William F. Halsey to retire simply because his combined South Pacific forces have cleaned up all the Japanese within the area of his command. This kind of experienced, fighting commander could lead the combined United Nations forces of all Pacific theaters right through to the Philippines, China, and Tokyo, if they would let him.

"Bill" Halsey is the most picturesque of American naval commanders, whose work is characterized by dash and daring—just as he used to run through a broken field on the gridiron at Annapolis 40 years ago. Moreover, this "old salt" knows the game he must now play from every angle, for he became a Naval pilot at 52 and commanded the Pensacola Air Station.

This was the man who took command of the Allied Forces in the Southwest when the Americans had a precarious foothold on Guadalcanal, back in October, 1942. Occupation of Emirau in the St. Matthias group, north of New Hanover, officially cleans up the Admiral's combat theater. The Allied peoples will watch eagerly to see which way Admiral Halsey now will turn.

Farming by Points

The news from Washington is that after trying to revive the 16-unit system of food production as a basis for deferring farmers, Selective Service has decided to leave it all to the draft boards. The 16-point system seemed to offer the farmer an opportunity to figure out whether he was doing his bit as a civilian. But there was the nice little problem of saying how much and what kind of production should count as a unit.

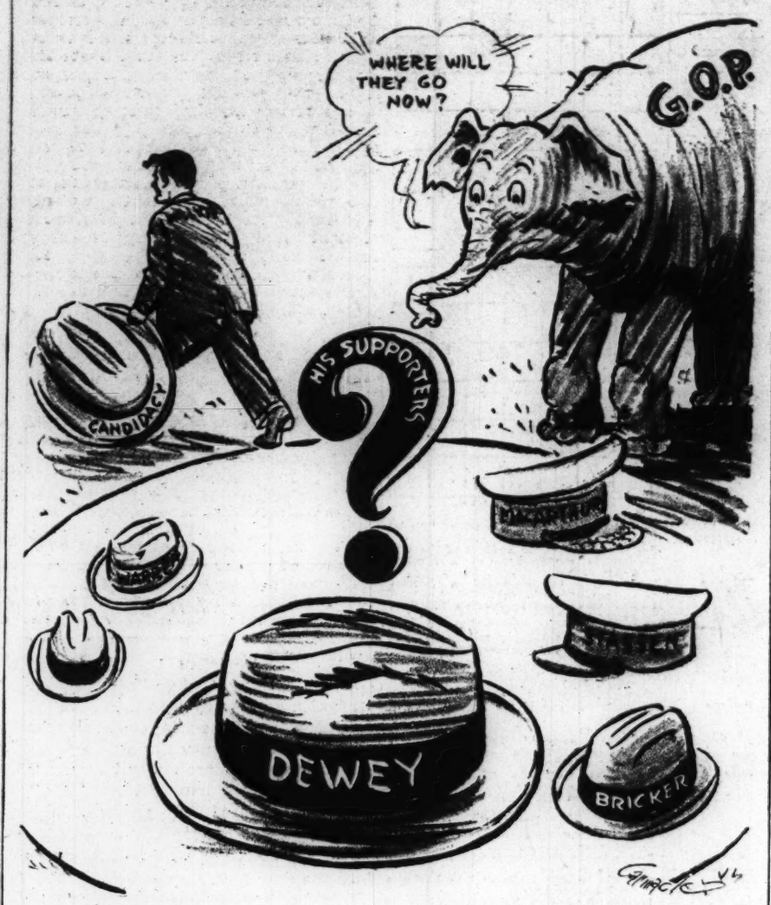
Even non-farmers may know enough to wonder at some of the decisions. If a man raised eight acres of tobacco—that excellent body and energy builder, rich in proteins, vitamins, fats and possibly riboflavin—he might be deferred. If he happened to raise wheat, he must cultivate 320 acres to gain useful status. This, by hasty computation, made one cigarette roughly equal to 75 loaves of bread.

An acre of green peas equaled one point. So did a cow. So did an acre of rutabagas. Selective Service said so, anyway. But farmers have had varying ideas about the expense, labor, and expectable profit of each. Picking an acre of green peas probably strikes all farmers as a hard way to get along—and few would care to pick 16 acres in order to remain a civilian. Hardly any farmer, however, would object to raising 16 acres of rutabagas—if someone would tell him what he could ever do with them. No wonder Washington gave it up!

Tonsorial Taciturnity

"Shave and a Haircut—Keep Mum," is the slogan of New York barber shops now that the Barbers' Union has ruled there shall be no more gossiping with the customers. There can be no slip either of razor or lip, so far as the tonsorial artists are concerned. What they are to do if customers start chatting across the chairs to each other is not disclosed. Perhaps they'll give them the brushoff, or a clip would not be entirely out of place. But the barbershop quartet can still exercise its vocal chords, so long as it sticks to "The Sidewalks of New York" or like ditties, and doesn't go wandering off (key or otherwise) to "The Halls of Montezuma"—for war and politics are out of bounds behind the striped pole.

Where the Hat Was



Our Readers Say—

Short Shifts for Women

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

"Manpower shortage reaches crisis . . . Women, weary of carrying double burdens of factory and household, leaving jobs" . . . to return to household duties. Thus the news.

Women are anxious to do their share in the work of winning the war. But we have homes and families to care for. After all, an increase in juvenile delinquency certainly would not help win the war or the peace.

But why not a four-hour or a six-hour shift in industry? It has been successfully tried in a few places. A short shift would tap a tremendous reservoir of eager labor. "But," says industry, "our traditions have been against it. Maybe it wouldn't work. We don't want to try it." Their timidity in this field hardly seems consistent with the courage displayed in tackling other problems.

After the war, workers will greatly increase, technological improvements continue. Then the trend toward shorter hours seems to be an inevitability. If short shifts seem a future probability, why need industry fear to try them now. C. S. S.

San Gabriel, Calif.

Continuing Rehabilitation

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

In these times, rehabilitation is advancing by leaps and bounds. Its practice proves more and more that the biggest handicap which so-called handicapped people have is their being typed as such.

While much is being done with job analysis to discover where a human impairment will not be a functioning handicap, business, including industry, is only scratching the surface by accepting those who will qualify in their existing setup. The more resourceful companies have incorporated methods of meeting handicapped people more than half way. Give them a willing worker and, with the help of safety engineers, training managers, and foremen, they will place him.

In order not to lose what has been won, rehabilitation workers and their clients must prove the reality, dependability, and worth of this source of labor, regardless of the condition of the labor market. Business may be still too coldly economic and not enough social to admit its full responsibility of establishing permanent rehabilitation policies; but as business thrives only by serving society, it must be reminded that it will again dwarf the capacity and purchasing power of its very stimulus if it disowns this five per cent of available manpower.

Nutley, N. J. JOHN SEELEY

Station Incident

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Your readers may be interested in this extract from a letter written by my mother after my youngest brother had left for active service.

The incident occurred at a small station in the center of a dairy and mixed farming district and I think shows how the men of the U. S. A. forces have fitted into the Australian life. They have indeed endeared themselves to the people, and their natural charm of manner and friendliness will ever be remembered. My mother writes:

"When I came back from the station, there was an American convoy in. I was feeling very sad. Two men were standing on the station platform. One said, 'Seeing a loved one off to join us, I suppose. Might you be his mother?' I replied, 'Yes.' He said, 'Let me shake hands and congratulate you.' He spoke so nicely it seemed to take some of the sadness away. He said their dear old mother was so far away. He introduced me to two other sergeants, and when leaving he put his hand on my shoulder. Somehow I felt proud."

I, too, have many happy recollections of my associations with the men of the A. E. F. in the last war. ROY DUNCAN

Sydney, N. S. W., Australia

This newspaper assumes no responsibilities for statements of opinions in letters from its readers.

States' Rights Imply Responsibilities

The Wide Horizon

By Eldon R. Lindsey

ATLANTA, GA.

Gov. Sumner Sewell of Maine, at one of the weekly discussion forums of the National Republican Club in New York, recently pointed out that the "States' rights" issue cannot be solved by merely adopting a "States' rights" slogan, but that the situation calls for recognition that States have been laggard in undertaking essential social responsibilities.

The Republicans are not alone in waking up to the fact that the slogan "States' rights" has become trite and threadbare, and is impotent to stem the tide of Federal encroachment on the privileges which the States have for so long arrogated to themselves. Some Democrats are even trying to do something to make the phrase alive and vibrant.

The Democratic South, long the bulwark of politicians to whom "States' rights" has been a sacred issue in every campaign, has produced a Governor who has refused on more than one occasion to talk about the subject. He is Ellis Arnall, who, as Governor of Georgia, is the Nation's youngest chief State executive. Every time "States' rights" is brought up in a discussion group, he insists that it be changed to "States' responsibilities" before he will proceed. His tack is designed not to rob the States of their rights but to awake in his hearers a better understanding of what "States' rights" connotes.

* * *

Every "right" or "privilege" brings a corresponding "responsibility," Governor Arnall insists, and he is firm in his belief that the sooner the State governments squarely face this fact the sooner the whole issue will be harmoniously resolved. This is new political doctrine for the South. "Too long," Governor Arnall says, "has 'States' rights' had the effect of giving the States the right to be static." And in his year and three months in office he has taken many steps appropriate to his words.

Shortly after assuming office, Ellis Arnall succeeded in having the university system of Georgia re-accredited after it had been dropped from the accredited list as a result of some of the bizarre actions of his predecessor, Eugene Talmadge. It was the State's responsibility to furnish to its citizens higher education that was acceptable anywhere, Governor Arnall held.

Thanks to his prison reform, the noxious "Georgia chain gang" is fast passing into oblivion as more wholesome and modern penal methods are rapidly and ably being installed by Francis R. Hammack, former chief of the Atlanta office of the FBI.

Governor Arnall shepherded the Nation's first GI soldier-vote bill through a record five-day extra session of the State Legislature. Three million population produced approximately 300,000 votes in the 1942 Georgia election, or roughly a 10 per cent turnout. Under Georgia's soldier-vote law, it is believed by experts that 40 or 50 per cent of the State's GI's may cast ballots this year. That will be three or four times as many as would normally vote were they civilians at home.

* * *

Tax reform designed to encourage enterprise rather than hinder it is a pet project of Governor Arnall's, and several State laws to this end have already been passed under his guidance.

The State's outmoded "anti-reconstruction" Constitution of 1877 is being re-written under Governor Arnall's sponsorship. Resentment, hate, and expediency at last show promise of giving way to a larger measure of reason and fairness, worked out unhurriedly. The Governor has even been quoted as favoring abolition of the poll tax in the new document. This list is incomplete, but it gives an idea of what one Governor's recognizing "States' rights" as "States' responsibilities" can do, even in a short time. This is one subject on which Republicans and Democrats everywhere should be able to unite.

New Start in Mediterranean Diplomacy

An Intimate Message From Washington

By Joseph C. Harsch

American diplomacy, sadder but wiser for the experience, packed its French policy of Giraud-Darlan-Peyrouton memories away on the shelf of history this week and made a fresh start in the Mediterranean with a clean slate.

Whether the laborious fabric Robert Murphy erected was a complete waste of time remains for the future to decide. Perhaps the very fact that American policy planned one way and the French disposed quite otherwise has given the French the element of independence and self-respect they needed to make a new start.

The fact remains that the whole American plan has come to a discredited and unsuccessful end. It was based on a perfectly sound idea: the idea that nothing should be allowed to compromise the freedom of the whole French people to determine their political future when they achieved liberation. To that end our policy selected General Giraud to be a guardian of French interests until liberation was complete. He was picked because he was politically disinterested; because he was elderly and motivated solely by a desire to free France from the invader; and because he was free from commitments to any single French political group—a least-common-denominator of left, right, and center.

It was a proper enough idea. The trouble with it was that in essence it was benevolent paternalism. Inherently, it expressed the attitude that the French were charity customers at the Allied table who should be satisfied with whatever plans their benefactors saw fit to devise for them. The result teaches plainly enough that Europe, for all its suffering, has not lost any of its passionate determination to order its own future life.

Thus, for better or for worse, the French are on their own from now on. General de Gaulle, whom American policy tried to sidetrack, has completed the consolidation of his absolute control over the French National Committee and at the same time rounded out his own organization by bringing two Communist members into it, on his terms.

His final step in assuming military command was taken without any previous consultation with Washington, or anyone else. It came to Washington as a surprise. It was a complete, but expressive, coincidence that on the very day this happened Washington announced its revised diplomatic setup for the Mediterranean in which Mr. Murphy receded into a back-stage role.

Mr. Murphy had long since ceased to be the *bête noire* of the French. He had made his peace with General de Gaulle and actually became something of a protagonist for the de Gaulle cause during his recent visit in Washington. But Mr. Murphy was a symbol of a phase in American war diplomacy—the phase during which we tried to shape the form of French affairs. That phase has passed.

Our relations with the French channel through a regular representative in Algiers. Our relations with Italy now channel through the Italian Advisory Council to which Alexander Kirk has been shifted from Cairo, with the new rank of Ambassador. Mr. Murphy moves into the obscurity of General Maitland-Wilson's staff, where he acts as a political adviser, theoretically for all Mediterranean matters, but actually in a field which has narrowed down pretty much to the Balkans.

The assignment of Mr. Kirk, one of our shrewdest diplomats, to the single task of Italian affairs is an indication of how complex those affairs have become. Italy has in fact become the first point of direct contact between British, Russian, and American interests in a diplomatically neutral field and in a very real sense the first important laboratory experiment in collaboration between the three over matters in which their interests are strongly competitive.

Britain is historically the dominant power in the Mediterranean. America has interests founded on the large number of people of Italian extraction among its citizenry. Russia is thinking of the future when it may want to play an important economic role in the Mediterranean. The pattern of adjustment of interests through collaboration is being shaped today in the tangled maze of Italian politics. The results deserve the most careful attention.

Perpetual Fires, Sap, and Mr. Ford

A Dispatch From the Farm

By John Gould

While theologians have done pretty well now and again with the idea of an everlasting bonfire, it occurred to me today that the idea has lay possibilities, too. The fact that I was tending the fire under the maple-sap evaporator undoubtedly had something to do with it, because the old-time depths of pyro-perpetual torment would certainly be a fine place to make maple syrup.

It takes about a cord of wood to make 15 gallons of syrup—some may figure more, some less; but that's about right. Anyone who makes 300 gallons—a good season's quantity—therefore burns something like 20 cords

of wood. The season is, roughly, some portion of March—which means a man making syrup does a short but good imitation of perdition. The intensity of the fire is comparable, I'm sure. It rather makes a man an authority on heat.

But I got to thinking about Henry Ford. Once, when we made some money on turnips, we took a couple of weeks off. Out in Henry Ford's Greenfield Village we made the acquaintance of perpetual fires. Mr. Ford seems to have a passion for them and the guides about the village are dutifully in awe of his desires. In one place there's a little donkey engine, something Thomas Edison had, and as a memorial to the Wizard of Menlo Park they built a perpetual fire under the boiler.

They've got a lot of other things at Greenfield Village. It's no place for a New Englander to go; all the things we grew up with and regard as everyday are treasured up there as if they no longer exist otherwise. The guide showed us an ox-sling and expounded on its quaint and erstwhile purpose. People from Baltimore and Lansing and St. Louis practically gasped at the sheer ingenuity of it. I suppose it is sort of clever; a lot of farmers around here have them, it's the only way to get shoes on a steer.

Then there was a covered bridge. It puzzled a woman in the crowd, and she asked what it was for. The guide didn't seem to know, rightly, so I volunteered, "It's to cross a river on." The woman didn't believe me, so I supported my contention by adding, "We've got lots of them back home." She trotted away then, and the guide looked as if he felt sorry for my relatives. I suppose the woman thinks to this day that Henry Ford invented the covered bridge just to amuse people. Then there was a town hall, a nice New England Town Hall, about as good as a real one. A sign on the door described it, and concluded: "It has no historical significance." This is about the same as putting Thomas B. Reed on a pedestal and saying, "He never amounted to much." And along about this time we came to another perpetual fire.

As I seem to recollect it now, there were perpetual fires in honor of Edison, Herbert Hoover, Stephen Foster, Tommy Manville, Homer Rodeheaver, and Abraham Lincoln. I'm not sure if the Wright Brothers had one. Mr. Ford, unlike me, is able to hire a man to keep his fires going.

But he does keep the fires going, as I understand it. They are continuous, interminable, inextinguishable blazes — each producing a terrific heat which goes up the chimney. The gesture was not lost on me. I appreciate the solemn veneration Mr. Ford must have for those he thus honors. But I think it's a shame to waste all that heat.

So today I wondered if Mr. Ford would be amenable to a suggestion. I wonder if he would kindle a perpetual fire for someone up in my grove, provide the wood for it and pay a man to stoke it. Then, every spring, I could make maple syrup on it.

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